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Gold hits peak

New Delhi — Gold reached last December's peak price of Rs. 702 per grammes after the yellow metal moved up by Rs. 10 over Saturday's closing rate.

Gold prices had crashed by Rs. 80 on February 28 when Finance Minister Hiralal Patel had announced in his budget that Government would sell its reserve stocks of gold at International prices.

However, in the absence of any follow up action by the Government the yellow metal started moving up. Despite Lt. Col Bhawani Singh, former ruler of Jaipur, selling gold worth Rs. 600 million in Bombay.

Bhawani Singh's gold bars and jewellery were seized during the emergency but he was able to retrieve them a few weeks ago from the Income-Tax Department. Now his gold is being sold through a nationalised bank.

CPI support to Janata

Jullundur — The 10th Congress of the CPI(M) has generally approved this left-wing communist party's "support with opposition" approach to the Janata Party, accepting the leadership's counsel that the present is not the time to break off with the ruling party, its lectoral ally during the general elections in March 1977 and in some states during Assembly elections in June 1977 and March 1978.

Observers considered this as a rebuff to the CPI which wanted CPI(M) to declare the Janata Party as its main enemy, for CPI(M) still considers Mrs. Indira Gandhi's Congress party as its main enemy as the danger from "authoritarian forces" had not disappeared.

Though mass struggle, however, CPI(M) would continue to expose the reactionary policies of the Janata Party which it considers to be a "transient phenomenon in Indian politics."

In a vital decision affecting the very core of communist thinking, CPI(M) has decided to widen the scope of the proposed "broad democratic platform" by deleting from its program the demand for the removal of the right to property from the fundamental rights enshrined in the Indian Constitution.

Briefing newsmen party General Secretary E.M.S. Namboodripad said that this had been done because it was felt that it was "not directly related to the question of democracy." Such an issue, he said, should not be allowed to come in the way of the formation of a broad democratic platforms.

The Foreign Affairs Advisor to the Pakistan Government, Agha Shahi (left) and A.B. Vajpayee, India's Foreign Minister, exchanging documents after signing the Salal dam project agreement in New Delhi.

Foreign capital welcomed

Calcutta — External Affairs Minister Atal Behari Vajpayee said here that India could continue to welcome foreign private capital which was needed to remove some of the critical constraints in the countries economy. But such capital as well as the domestic private capital, must conform to the country's basic policy orientation.

Inaugurating the platinum jubilee of the Bharat Chamber of Commerce, Vajpayee referred to the misgivings, both in India and abroad, on the Janata Government's measures dealing with transnational companies, and said that the public debate tended to exaggerate the role of foreign private capital and of transnational corporations.

For an economy of the complexity and size of India, he said, the fundamental problems were for the nation to solve. There was no single solution or panacea for such problems and stressed that in a democratic society of India's model, where the basic necessities of life of the majority of the people must be fulfilled, "consumerism of the few's could not survive.

Ontario leader supports fight against racism

Opposition Leader Stuart Smith pledged the full support of his Party to any government initiatives designed to combat racism.

Speaking in Toronto this morning at a Multicultural Conference on Canadian Unity on the theme "Canadian Society - A Mosaic or Melting Pot", Dr. Smith stressed that the fight against racism had to be not only a priority for government but for all sectors of society.

"Government alone", he said, "cannot ensure that racist acts, beliefs and attitudes can be eradicated but strong and determined moral leadership by government and a judicious use of legislation and regulation can provide meaningful support to all those involved in this collective fight."

Dr. Smith said he welcomed the publication this week of the provincial government's position paper **Forward Together** as a statement of the government's intent to develop specific responses on racism. "I want the Premier and his colleagues to know," Dr. Smith continued, "that he will find the Opposition ready to proceed on specific proposals in a spirit of coooperation."

In his remarks, Dr. Smith underlined that since its birth, Canada has been a country of cultural diversity. "We have never been a homogeneous people. From the earliest days French, English, Scots, Irish and native people have formed Canada and the Canadians. To this base have come peoples from every corner of the world representing virtually every religion, language, colour, creed and belief. We must not be surprised that because of this heritage we have experienced religious, linguistic, cultural and racial problems. In fact, we should take pride that on balance we have been able to take effective action to control these problems and continue to build a stronger Canada."

Despite these accomplishments, the Opposition Leader warned Canadians not to become smug or complacent. "Over the past twelve months a number of studies have been produced", he noted, "which clearly show that we do have serious racial problems in our society. We can overcome them only if we approach them openly and frankly." Dr. Smith stressed that implicit in the meaning of multiculturalism must be an acceptance and understanding of multiracialism.

In the final analysis, the Liberal Leader stated that "it is in the schools, the media, religious institutions and the home, where we must focus our fight against racism. Government, however, has an obligation to lead and to create the atmosphere conducive to the development of more enlightened attitudes."

Archaelogical findings

Bombay — Thirty-two caves, each cut from a single rock, and stretching between the third and the 12th century A.D. have been excavated by the Archaelogical Department about 15 miles south east of Dapoli in the ravines of the Kajori river in Maharashtra.

Janata fulfills pledge

New Delhi — The Janata Government fulfilled one of its election pledges with President N. Sanjiva Reddy giving assent to the Constitution (43rd amendment) Act which repeals provisions of the 42nd Amendment enacted during the emergency.

The Act, which comes into force with immediate effect, seeks to restore civil liberties by deleting article 31D which gave power to Parliament to curtail even legitimate trade union activity under the guise of legislation for the prevention of anti-national activities.

Legislative power has also been restored to the States to make appropriate provision for anti-national activities consistent with the Fundamental Rights.

Judiciary has also been restored to its rightful place. The Supreme Court has now the power to invalidate State laws which was taken away from it by the 42nd Amendment Act.

Similarly the High Court can now go into the question of constitutional validity of Central Laws, thereby enabling persons living in distant parts of India to obtain speedy justice without having to come to the Supreme Court.

The requirement that a minimum number of seven judges of the Supreme Court shall sit in judgement for determining the constitutional validity of laws, and that a minimum number of five judges should sit in High Court to decide similar cases has been done away with. This is expected to facilitate speedy disposal of cases.

The requirement of an artificial majority of two-thirds of the judges for holding laws to be invalid has also been done away with.

Nanaji asks old leaders to quit

New Delhi — The differences in the Janata Party at the top level today acquired a new dimensions with one of the general secretaries, Nanaji Deshmukh, announcing his partial retirement from party politics and asking older leaders to renounce their seats of power.

Though he refused to identify anyone by name, observers felt the principle enunciated by Deshmukh would imply voluntary stepping down from office by leaders like Morarji Desai Charan Singh and Jagjivan Ram.

Deshmukh said it would be in the fitness of things if the younger generation took over responsibility in the presence of their elders.

If this did not happen, Deshmukh felt, it would cause frustration among the youth.

Mrs. Sushi Kumari Bista, wife of Shri Nishi Bista, Prime Minister of Nepal, at the Central Cottage Industries Emporium in New Delhi. She was in India along with her husband who was on a 3-day official visit.

Jugantar editor dead

Calcutta — Sookamal Kanti Ghosh, editor of Bengali daily "Jugantar" and a prominent figure in the cultural life of Calcutta, died here April 19.

Sixty-six year old Ghosh was the nephew of Tushar Kanti Ghosh, editor of the "Amrita Bazar Patrika." His only son Amrit and two of his three daughters were by his bedside.

AP ministers elevated

Hyderabad — Four Ministers of State in Andhra Pradesh were elevated to cabinet rank to provide quotable representation to the Andhra region in the cabinet which is led by Chenna Reddy from Telegana.

There are now 14 ministers of cabinet rank from the Andhra region and 12 from Telegana.

Governor Mrs. Sharda Mukerjee administered the oath on "Ugadi" — Telegu new year day - to V.B.S. Padmanabha Raju, K. Ranga Rao, Parkala Seshavataram and Agitam Veerappa.

Desai for amity with Pak

New Delhi — Prime Minister Morarji Desai has expressed India's readiness to "solve all problems with Pakistan, including Kashmir, in a reasonable manner but that does not mean India should be stupid. . . nor is it going to put up with any kind of tricks."

In an interview to visiting Pakistani journalists made available Desaiji said that if Pakistan and India came to an understanding with each other, no would not worry about the whole world. "But you don't realise that. This region is a most critical region in the world and tactically it is in the best position. But if we are divided among ourselves, then everybody plays us against each other and like fools we become instruments, as we have been over the last one thousand years. We must get out of that."

On the journalist' view that suspicions would be removed if the Kashmir issue was solved, Desai said he thought differently but "I have not shirked to discuss it. I can only disagree and say I am sorry but I will go on discussing it till I am convinced."

Desai said he would like to see the day soon when a Pakistani came to India without let or hindrance and vice-versa. He wanted free movement, free trade and no suspicions.

For the first time after 30 years, the Prime Minister said, an understanding between the two countries was being brought about and that to him was a cause for satisfaction "whatever happens happens on the other side I will be a friend and if this is reciprocated it will satisfy me."

When told by the journalists that India's expenditure on defence was causing concern in Pakistan, Desai said: "Are you not responsible for it? But let me assure you we will not assault or invade Pakistan under any circumstances. But if we are invaded, as it happened in the past, do you mean to say we should sell ourselves?"

On being told that was question of interpretation, Desai said: "I am prepared to go before any judge and will accept the verdict of any agency whom you name. It is for you to take up the challenge."

Reddy outspoken President

New Delhi — President Nilam Sanjiva Reddy, April 29, referred to himself as the outspoken President who got into trouble for talking too much.

Speaking at the convocation of the Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) here, Reddy said "I say things which are 100 per cent true but which should not be said by a president. As a politician I have been outspoken and have not been able to get out of this habit."

And perhaps to curb this habit, the President said he should set up a panel of professors to draft his speeches for such convocations all over the country.

Departing from this text, the President also said that as long as the spectre of unemployment loomed on the horizon, indiscipline and mounting violence on the Campuses would not be contained.

He also admitted that the present Government had taken steps to improve relations with India's neighbours in the subcontinent, pointing out that the Vice-Chairman, Mr. Teng, had noted this when he visited Nepal recently.

He denied that China had in the past adopted policies towards India's neighbours that would embarrass New Delhi. "China has always been ready to conduct relations with other countries on the basis of the five principles of peaceful co-existence," he said.

On China's role in South Asia, Mr. Han said he wanted all developing countries in the region to be equal and independent but felt that there was the danger of "intervention by the Super Powers," particularly citing the Russian naval presence in the Indian Ocean which, he hoped, would be declared a zone of peace.

Mr. Han was pessimistic about the border conflict between Vietnam and Cambodia on the ground that "it had already exceeded the border issue framework. It is now a case of intervention by a Super Power" again an obvious reference to Russia.

Yeti in North Sikkim

Shillong — Yeti (be abominable snowman - is back in the news. This time he has been reportedly sighted at snow-capped Kishong La in northern Sikkim — the Himalayan Shangrila.

The legendary snowman is reported to have not only killed several heads of yaks, noted for their sturdiness and prowness but bodily lifted and hurled them to a distance of 200 yards.

Strange sounds, usually associated with the Yeti, are also reported to have been heard in the 15,00 feet high yak glacier region, the site reserved for building the Kanchenjunga National Park.

A forest guard of Sikkim, Mr. Ara Singh, has reported to his superiors that he had come face to face with the Yeti while patrolling his beat in the Himalayan Wilderness of Kersey in north Sikkim on January 21.

He told the Sikkim Forest Department: "I saw a man like animal full of brown hair on the body just like a go-go boy with some hair on his head spilling over to cover his forehead. He had a red face and bloody (pink) lips. He made a peculiar sound and charged me after breaking a tree branch, which he threw at me."

It is not the first time that reports of appearance of Yeti have trickled from north Sikkim. People residing in the exotic Lachung valley have been talking of having seen and heard the Yeti. Locally known as Megur, for over three decades now . . .

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In order to help the recent immigrants to settle down with minimum discomfort, The Canadian India Times has decided to send this paper free for three months to all landed immigrants who have stayed in Canada or USA for only less than two months. We expect to publish several articles and news items that will be of special interest to new immigrants.

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Threat

New Delhi, Apr 29 (UNI) Th threat to the Taj Mahal and othe monuments in the Mathura-Agr region from the existing industr ial units and the Mahtura refinery will shortly be discussed at the ministerial level here.

Sources close to the archaeological survey of India, which is responsible for the safety of these monuments stated Friday the ministry of education was seized of these problems, particularly after the report submitted by the experts committee which went into the question of existing threat to the monuments.

The sources have welcomed the recommendations of the committee headed by Dr. S. Varadarajan

Commun joint c

New Delhi — Senior leaders of the CPI and CPI(M) exchanged notes on their political positions which emerged at their recent Congresses at Bhatinda and Jullundue.

The meeting was held at the Central office of the CPI(M) A joint communique issued after the meeting said that while there were undoubted differences on several issues, it was agreed that the two parties could along with other Left and democratic parties organisations and groups take up issues affecting the life of the people.

It was said that trade unions and other mass organizations, irrespective of political affiliations and loyalities, could be brought

Opposition to statu

New Delhi — Leaders opposition parties in Parliament today generally agreed with the Government's proposal to introduce a comprehensive Constitution Amendment Bill to undo most of the provisions of the 42nd Amendment as also to improve upon them by providing adequate safeguards against declaration of an internal emergency in future.

The Government's draft provisions of the new Constitution (45 Amendment) Bill, 1978, were gone through at an hour long meeting and clearance was given for the current session of Parliament.

Two new basic changes proposed in the Bill are (1) to provide for a referendum in case it is decided to change the specific characteristics of the Constitution and (2) to take away the right to property as a Fundamental Right

Judicial inquiry into firing

Lucknow — Uttar Pradesh Chief Minister Ram Naresh Yadav ordered a judicial inquiry into the two incidents of police firing on farm workers of Rantnagar University, in Naini district

Yadav told newsmen after visiting Pantnagar that he had also ordered payment of Rs. 5,0 to the dependents of each person killed in the firings and Rs 2,500 to each of the injured.

Although the toll in the firing was officially placed at 19, senior academicians, teachers and students of the University have sent to Yadav a list of 161 persons who have been missing since the incidents.

Also, according to spokesman of the farm workers seven bodies were seized from a PAC truck by demonstrators and later handed over to the authorities.

Vice-Chancellor of the University D.P. Singh has offered to resign and indications were that his resignation would be accepted.

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Sources close to the archaeological survey of India, which is responsible for the safety of these monuments stated Friday the ministry of education was seized of these problems, particularly after the report submitted by the experts committee which went into the question of existing threat to the monuments.

The sources have welcomed the recommendations of the committee headed by Dr. S. Varadarajan which gave its report in December last year but questioned the adequacy of the follow-up measures.

The thermal power stations and a railway shunting yard have been ordered to be closed down to minimise the existing threat from the fumes they emit. The sulphur dioxide gets converted into sulphuric acid when mixed with moisture and has serious effect on the marble of Taj and red sandstone of which the Agra fort and Fatehpur Sikri complex are built. The survey has in the past pointed out that the Taj and the Agra Fort have already been subjected to this pollution and adverse effects have been made.

Communists plan joint campaign

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It was said that trade unions and other mass organizations, irrespective of political affiliations and loyalities, could be brought for common campaigns and the two parties would work in that direction. Other Left and democratic parties and groups could be mobilised in support of such campaigns as well as on urgent political issues on which there was general agreement among such parties, organisations and groups.

The two parties would explore possibilities of such joint actions without abandoning their respective political philosophies.

It was also decided that representatives of the two parties would have frequent exchanges of views so that unity in action was developed and the two parties got better understanding of each other's positions and narrowed down their differences.

Opposition agrees to statue changes

New Delhi — Leaders of opposition parties in Parliament today generally agreed with the Government's proposal to introduce a comprehensive Constitution Amendment Bill to undo most of the provisions of the 42nd Amendment as also to improve upon them by providing adequate safeguards against declaration of an internal emergency in future.

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Two new basic changes proposed in the Bill are (1) to provide for a referendum in case it is decided to change the specific characteristics of the Constitution and (2) to take away the right to property as a Fundamental Right.

Except for C.M. Stephen of Congress (I), leaders of all other parties agreed with these two vital changes Mr. Stephen said he could not commit himself to the concept of a referendum at this stage as his party's Working Committee was currently examining the provisions.

Mr. Stephen, however, undertook to let the Government know about his party's views on this issue latest by April 24. Other Chief Opposition Parties' leaders will also be sending their comments, if any, on other provisions of the Bill by then.

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Although the toll in the firing was officially placed at 19, senior academicians, teachers and students of the University have sent to Yadav a list of 161 persons who have been missing since the incidents.

Also, according to spokesman of the farm workers seven bodies were seized from a PAC truck by demonstrators and later handed over to the authorities.

Vice-Chancellor of the University D.P. Singh has offered to resign and indications were that his resignation would be accepted.

Disappearance of scientist

Patna, Apr. 29 (UNI): The mystery behind the disappearance of the young atomic scientist Swapan Kumar Sarkar from his camp near Jamshedpur in early 1974 is unlikely to be solved as the Bihar government has virtually given up all hopes of finding him out.

Despite a vigorous search for the past five years by the state criminal investigation department and the Central Bureau of Investigation no clue to his disappearance could be found. Even a close scrutiny of his diary did not help them. The search was undertaken by the state government at the instance of the scientist's wife Mrs. Keya Sarkar.

A top intelligence officer said Mr. Sarkar might have joined an ashram or gone to the jungle for meditation because of the "spiritual bent of his mind." He ruled out the possibility of the scientist being kidnapped or killed.

Reports indicated that before Mr. Sarkar disappeared from his camp near the uranium mines in Singhbum district, he had shown some extraordinary interests in spiritualism. He was seen last at Deoghar and Kakdwip.

National Committee on Women

New Delhi, Apr. 29 (UNI): The National Committee on Women has endorsed a multi-pronged plan of action about the development of women. The plan contains action-points covering the spheres of education, health, family welfare, nutrition, employment, social welfare and legislation.

The resolution adopted by the Committee on this subject said that State Governments and Union Territory Administrations should decide the machinery that will be required for implementing the national plan. This will be besides the minimum of a department for women and children's welfare and a State level Committee to advise the Government and oversee the implementation of the Plan of action.

Plea for anti-defection bill

New Delhi — The working Committee of the Congress led by Swaran Singh pleaded for immediate Enaction of the anti-defection bill to maintain the "democratic health" of the nation, promote evolution of party politics and make political opportunism a thing of the past.

It devoted a considerable part of its deliberations to the defection issue because of large-scale erosion from its ranks to the Indira Congress which, as a result, has become entitled to the main Opposition party in the Rajya Sabha and is about to do so in the Lok Sabha.

The Working Committee also debated the issue of unity between the two Congress parties suggested by its unit in Maharashtra which has a coalition cabinet of the two parties but took no decision.

It spokesman, K.C. Pant, who has been elected to the Rajya Sabha from Uttar Pradesh in the recent bienniel election told newsmen: "There is no fresh guideline or directive. We stand by the resolution of March 11 and 12 saying that the party is determined to maintain its identity in order to pursue its great ideals and objectives in national interests."

Meanwhile, because of their opposition to unity moves Yeshwantrao Chavan and Dr. Karan Singh were not welcome in the Indira Congress which however has kept its doors open to all other Congressmen. Indira Congress circles described Chavan as "persona non grata."

Time capsule unearthed

New Delhi - Education Minister Pratap Chandra Chunder has described the 10,000 word narrative of the history of India from 1947 to 1972 which was embedded in a capsule at Red Fort as "insipid, unbalanced."

The time capsule embedded by Mrs. Indira Gandhi on August 15, 1972 was dug out five years later, soon after the Janata Party came to power.

Under the supervision of a committee of members of Parliament this was done. Placing the contents of the capsule on the table, Chunder told the Lok Sabha: "It looks like a command performance with the sole object of projecting how the government of the times were continuously successful in carrying the nation forward with no light thrown on the shortcomings that existed, the challenges that had to be met and the leeway that had to be made up."

Chunder said that though the narrative purported to be a historical account, "it is something like a scrappy, inaccurate administrative report devoid of historical perspective."

By way of background there was only one sentence which mentioned India's struggle for freedom by saying that "it was led since 1920 by Mahatma Gandhi who believed in non-violence." There was nothing mentioned in the document of either Mahatma Gandhi or the freedom struggle.

Chunder said that the calender of events of that period was "a curious combination of the sublime and the ridiculous" and added that the export of bananas and the founding Asoka Hotel in New Delhi had been mentioned as though they were events for historical record.

Speaker K.S. Hegde said he would try to find time to enable the House to discuss the report on the contents of the capsule.

Ancient temple found

Patna, Apr. 27 (UNI): The directorate of Archaeology and Museum, Bihar has stumbled upon a "unique" Vishnu temple of the late Gupta period at Apsah village in Nawadj district. The temple on a 20-metre high mount is believed to have been constructed by Aditya Sen as per the inscription on the walls, there are remains of a tank just on the Northern side of the temple. So far only one quarter of the mount has been excavated.

The main shrine of the temple was approached by a beautiful stair system crossing five circumambulative paths with beautiful railing arrangements.

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PHONE 235-2554

"Second Class Mail, Registration Number 1898"

EDITOR: Mrs. T. J. Samuel

REPRESENTATIVES:

TORONTO: Manjula Parakal · 273-2148

VANCOUVER Saba Singh 681-5792 Res.
681-5321 Office.

NEW DELHI George Mathew.

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OUR IMAGE

According to reports several people of Indian origin have been involved in cheating the Department of National Revenue by providing phoney claims of supporting dependents in India. Some travel agents, dealers in international currencies (particularly the rupee) and others are said to be involved in this exercise. Tax evasion due to these dishonest practices amounts to several million dollars and the names that appeared in newspapers in this context are mostly Indian.

Tax evasion is, and has been, a favourite past time of many both here and in India. That does not necessarily justify what has been going on in the names of real or phoney dependents and the actual or imaginery remittantes made to them. Due to such dishonest practices hereafter the National Revenue is likely to ask for all kinds of proofs regarding the existence of these dependents and more reliable evidence on the sending of money. This might put the honest person to all kinds of trouble while making remittances to genuine dependents in future.

Also this news appears at a time when the image of Indo-Canadians is at an all time low. Our community cannot afford to suffer further by any deterioration in its image. Many of those who seek an insignificant short term gain from the Government in this manner do not understand the significant long term losses they are likely to suffer. Indo-Canadians should particularly be careful in the manner in which they conduct themselves.

Suicide at Shah Commission

By Our Correspondent

New Delhi: The Office of the Shah Commission witnessed a number of sobbing men and women narrating their harrowing tales of excesses committed on them during the emergency ever since it commenced its hearing in October 1977. For the first time on April 13, a young tailor from Ahmed Nagar in Maharashtra committed suicide in the Commission office in the full view of the Commission officials by swallowing a bottle of insecticide.

Although the Commission officials prevented him from emptying another bottle of insecticide and rushed him to the hospital immediately, it was too late to save his life.

The deceased, K. Raghumana Rahuri, and his wife were victims of forced sterilisations during the emergency. According to available information, his wife was raped by some police officials. When he registered a complaint, they were taken into custody on false charges and his wife was repeatedly raped while in police custody. On their release both were compulsorily sterilized although they had no children.

Rahuri had approached the Commission last year with a petition to register his case as an emergency excess. His case was referred to the Maharashtra government in September 1977 for inquiry, but no reply was received from the state government.

The deceased and his wife came to Delhi to personally pursue their case with the Commission officials. While an official was explaining the position to him, he took out a blue bottle from his person and swallowed its contents.

Political prisoners beaten

New Delhi — Political prisoners and undertrial inmates in Ward No. 15 of Delhi's Tihar Jail were subjected "to a charge with first blows, kicks, leather belts and lathis and batons" by the wardens and officials on October 2, 1975 - Mahatama Gandhi's birthday.

The prisoners were protesting against overcrowding and unhygienic and insanitary conditions in the jail during the emergency.

In its report, the one-man Inquiry Commission consisting of R.K. Biswa, a retired District and Sessions Judge, felt that the situation could have been controlled by a wise and tactful jail officer "without resort to force"

Letters

Unwarranted criticism

I was surprised to read the travelogue of Dr. A.M. Mathai which you serialised in the last three issues. Any Indian worth his salt would condemn these masterpieces with the strongest words in his vocabulary.

The author has lamentably drawn conclusions based on some personal experiences which he had to confront in India because of his own folly. It is a pity that he has forgotten his past and indulged in degrading India with a vengeance.

In contrast I quote from a letter by John Henderson, Profesor of History, University of Waterloo, Ontario, which appeared in the Indian Express on April 19: "I am a Canadian touring your lovely country for the first time. The past few months have been an intense experience for me — the splendour of your country and your people, your rich cultural heritage of which you are justly proud. I feel indeed fortunate to have had a glimpse of it. Now more so than ever before, I see why my Indian friends in Canada can never dream of parting with all this (in India." To understand a nation one has to look at it impartially without pride and prejudice, and quite often false prestige.

Only the man who wears the shoe can tell where the shoe pinches. People like Dr. Mathai who come on short visits and enjoy the hospitality under air conditioned comforts of 5-star hotels and draw conclusions from gossips of like-minded people cannot understand what freedom means to millions of people in India. Because for them freedom means a comfortable stay with the least inconvenience.

That lakhs of people languished in prison for 19 months without even knowing the charges against them while their families of average means starved, that hundreds of people were killed in prison and outside in the name of discipline, that 1.38 lakh dwelling of poor people were razed to the ground in the name of beautifying the cities, that thousands of people, many of them batchlors and childless couples, were compulsorily sterilized in the name of population control and that a number of other atrocities under an authoritarian rule as revealed before the Shah Commission were committed in the name of democracy cannot move the heart of Mr. Mathai. While crying against racial discrimination in Canada, his concept of freedom and democracy has undergone a change vis-a-vis his country of origin.

During the emergency some articles appeared in your paper in support of Mrs. Gandhi's regime and suggesting that people of India in general welcomed the emergency. The fact that the general elections of March 1977 proved otherwise has not yet opened the eyes of people like Mr. Mathai. What a pity!

There are unscrupulous people everywhere in the world and India is not an exception. If Dr. Mathai had played into the hands of such people, he himself is to blame.

The article is full of inaccuracies and devoid of facts; For example: Delhi airport was not designed after the emergency and the porter charges of Rs. 1.00 per baggage was not introduced during the emergency. If a porter expected a "tip" from an affluent passenger like Dr. Mathai, he was not under any obligation to oblige him. Some international passengers indulge in selling dollars and therefore racketeers hover the airport. If Dr. Mathai loved discipline, he should have reported the matter and helped the authorities in bringing them to book. But he made no such complaint.

A flight or two being delayed is not a unique phenomenon in India alone. Delay in custom clearance is because passengers bring unauthorised goods and they are subjected to questioning. If all the passengers were law- abiding, the delay could be reduced to half and hardship removed for genuine passengers.

Dr. Mathai stated that he had to pay Rs. 20.00 as taxi fare from the airport to city as against Rs. 6.00 only. The city is 18 km away and the taxi cab rate is Rs. 1.60 for the first 1.5 km and Rs. 1.00 for each additonal km plu extra for luggage. The rate list of 1974 is current since there was no revision thereafter. Instead of relying on drivers, porters and watchmen one has to check form authorized sources easily accessible on phone.

Right at the exit gate of the airport the taxi rates for important points in the city are dislayed on a large size board and a traffic police man is on duty there.

If the roadsides within the city of Delhi were giving out foul smell of urine and human excreta, he should not forget that the pavements of some beautiful cities in Canada emit foul smell of urine and excreta of dogs. The former is the consequence of illiteracy in a developing country and the latter is the result of affluence in a developed country. But what has this got to do with emergency?

I was flabbergasted at the suggestion from an enlightened person like Dr. Mathai that the living standards of all the people should not be raised because there will be none left as servants and workers. Fortunately that is not the philosophy of the Indian Constitution. If the Britishers who pursued that policy were not driven out from the Indian soil, Dr. Mathai would not have seen the Canadian soil.

The Janata government has rightly focussed its attention to the development of the agricultural sector because agriculture accounts for more than 50 per cent of the Gross National Product in India. But it is sheer ignorance to say that the policy is at the cost of industries.

Every point raised by Dr. Mathai can be disproved with facts. Can he show one single item of food the price of which has gone up ten fold after emergency? Is there a single evidence to show that the government is giving "topmost" priority for urine therapy?

I wish to meet the author next time when he will be in Delhi so that I can show him what the "golden era of democrcy" means to the people of India.

There is a Sanskrit saying - "An ignorant person can be satisfied by knowledge; a person who knows everything can also be satisfied; but even God cannot satisfy one who knows a little."

By G. M.
New Delhi

Lost nuclear device

By George Mathew

New Delhi: The reports that the plutonium powered spy devices planted by the CIA On the Himalayam frontiers would pollute the holy waters of the river Ganges had caused great concern in the country and threatened a critical controversy. There were wide-spread speculation about the possible health hazard. Criticism in the Press and comments by scientists aroused public interest not only about the possible health hazard but about the clandestine activity of the CIA in the country.

The situation which had "blown hot" during the five days after the report, which quoted an article by Mr. Howard Kohn in "Rolling Stone", appeared in the national newspapers, was "blown cold" when the Prime Minister, Mr. Morarji Desai, informed Lok Sabha that the decision to install the nuclear device was taken jointly by India and the USA at "the highest level" in national interest and in the light of the international situation then prevailing.

The remarkably candid statement by the Prime Minister explaining the circumstances under which such a device was allowed to be planted on Nanda Devi in the Himalayas and his assurance that there was no immediate health hazard arising from the deivce disarmed the agitated Opposition M.Ps who came to the house with their briefs to make use of the opportunity to punch a frontal attack on the Janata Government. The Congress (I) was silenced in particular when it was disclosed that the second device was planted in 1967 when Mrs. Indira Gandhi was the Prime Minister.

When a Janata member intercepted Mr. Desai's statement to say that Mrs. Gandhi was involved, the Prime Minister said: "In fact, three Prime Ministers (Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru, Mr. Lal Bahadur Shastri and Mrs. Indira Gandhi) were involved. But they did it because of the extraordinary situation then prevailing. It was done with the best of intentions."

The decision was taken in early 1964 with the object of securing information about missile developments in China.

The statement added feathers to the statesmanship of Mr. Desai in that he did not try to gain any political advantage to his party by blaming the previous regime. Expressing his own views he said: "If I were there (as Prime Minister), I would not have taken it (the decision). But those in office then were afraid and must have taken the decision in the interest of the country. So I do not want to blame anybody for it."

During the discussion that followed Mr. A.B. Vajpayee, Minister for External Affairs, did not fail to drop a bombshell. Referring to the accusations by Mrs. Gandhi that the Janata government was collaborating with the CIA and be- friending the Americans, Mr. Vajpayee said: Mrs. Gandhi was herself hand in glove with the Americans at that time."

Mr. S.S. Vaghela (Janata) joining the issue with Mr. Vajpayee said that Mrs. Gandhi was in collusion with the Soviet Union "openly" and with the USA "secretly".

Some members sought an assurance from the Government that the CIA will not be allowed to pressurise it. Mr. Desai retorted: "India was not going to be pressurised by any power on earth. Why blame the CIA Or CBI when the decision had been taken by the highest political authority in the country?"

He assured the house that no other deivce of this kind existed on the Indian soil and that "no such operation which carry potential national hazards would be permitted by us."

No pollution had been discerned in the past 12 years and there was no cause for alarm. In any case, the government would appoint a committee of scientists to study and assess the problem, he added.

Wi return

By Devdutt.

Last year she was in obli licking her wounds, a goddess. And what a ch within a year. On 12 April 19 Ludhiana, five lac people ca her meetings and waited fo for two hours. A few days e at Ganganagar, and Karna got a tumultous welcome. T similar reception was given in Andhra, Karnataka, U.P. Agra and Kanpur -- is common knowledge.

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No pollution had been discerned in the past 12 years and there was no cause for alarm. In any case, the government would appoint a committee of scientists to study and assess the problem, he added.

Will she return to power

By Devdutt

Last year she was in oblivion, licking her wounds, a fallen goddess. And what a change within a year. On 12 April 1978 in Ludhiana, five lac people came to her meetings and waited for her for two hours. A few days earlier at Ganganagar, and Karnal she got a tumultous welcome. That a similar reception was given to her in Andhra, Karnataka, U.P. -- in Agra and Kanpur -- is now common knowledge.

Her Supporters have regained confidence and are even assertive, so much so that at times they openly insult and denigrate the democratic forums of justice and public opinion. Did not Sanjay Gandhi call Mr. Jethmalani a scounderal from Bombay? Are not the walls of the city loud with the slogan "Shah Commission Drama stop it".

This is a strange phenomenon. A political derelict who is said to have committed crimes against the state and the people should be accorded such a reception without her having apologized, without her having disowned the caucus, without her having reassured the nation that she will not promote dynastic rule, without her giving any indeed approach to the problems which face India. Some people are cynical about the political sagacity of our people. They say you cannot depend upon them. They are neither for nor against democracy. They are hero-worshippers. This group is inclined to be resigned and bewildered.

There are others who are alarmed, certain that she is running to power. They think recovery of popularity is the first step to restoration of power. Day after day this opinion is spreading among the people specially the middle classes, the bureaucrats and others who have enjoyed power under her regime.

The people in the ruling party by and large are inclined to ignore this development. Some of them say, "Mrs. Gandhi's popularity is a non-issue. The crowds came for curiosity. They have been told about her for the past decade. Her name has penetrated even the remotest villages through Radio, T.V. School text books, etc. It is natural that they will come to see a 'fallen queen'". Others say "This is a pressure tactic. People are shrewd. They are trying to show favour to Mrs. Gandhi in order to make the Janata Party wise".

There are others who are sure that she cannot come back to power. At best, she will have a nuisance value, to twist the tail off the Janata, create confusion and uncertainty. They argue that at present there is no mechanism through which she will come to power. The general election are four years away. The assembly elections are five years ago. She cannot resort to a coup or violent insurrection. Hers is a one woman party. Her followers are fair weather friends who cannot stand sacrifice and suffering. There is no organization. At best, she can pour more money into the trade unions through their corrupt leaders and create unrest. But that will not serve any political purpose.

It is difficult to predict or to make a forecast. But a few things seem to be clear and we must understand them with all their implications. Firstly these meetings have a considerable "defensive value" for Mrs. Gandhi. When the Government of India has decided a line of action on the Shah panel findings, these gigantic meetings are aimed at conditioning the mind of the decision makers and weaken their will to act firmly. In fact, she has practically succeeded in creating a fission in the minds of the decision makers, which if not anything else delayed action and this in turn gives her more time.

But more important than this is the sinister implications of Mrs. Gandhi's strategy : she is out to create condition to force the liberal minded Janata leadership to resort to authoritarian methods and this proves that she was right. She wants to prove that India needs strong arm methods and hence rationalize her action. She is out to destroy the faith of the people in democratic processes.

Therefore without going into the larger question, which is also not imminent, whether she will come to power or not, let us understand the immediate issue and face it squarely, viz; how to neutralize her designs born out of sheer cussedness and personal pique, how to relate democracy with restraint and order; how to ensure security and justice to the down trodden within a liberal framework; how to secure the system against abuse by dictators. If we can do this, the system will remain superior to her machinations.

Janata to galvanise party

New Delhi — Prime Minister Morarji Desai, other Central Ministers and all Janata Chief Ministers are scheduled to attend a conference of Harijan and Adivasi members of Parliament of the party with a view to formulating measures to end actrocities on weaker sections of society.

This is one of the steps being taken by the leadership to galvanise the party and its Governments into action.

Continuous discussions among top leaders, beginning with the dinner meeting of the "big five" at Desai's residence, have made them feel that the best way to end internal dissensions and to re-dedicate the party to the task of fulfilling its commitments is to chalk out a concrete program of action.

The marginal victory of the party in the recent by-election to the Lok Sabha from Karnal (Haryana) is considered a warning from the people who only a year ago had given a massive support to the Janata Party.

Party Chief Chandra Shekhar presided over a meeting of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe Janat MPs at which several members indicated the administrative set-up for failing to provide the requisite protection to weaker sections.

Chandra Shekhar appreciated the sentiments but disfavoured members airing grievances publicly which often gave the impression that the MPs were attacking their own Governments at the Centre and in the States. This also caused avoidable misgivings.

A prominent Janata MP from Uttar Pradesh Ram Dhan said that the situation was being exploited by Mrs. Indira Gandhi and her supporters who were hoping that any embarrassmet to the Janata Party would improve the prospects of the "erstwhile dictator" staging a comeback.

Reflections in an Indian eye

By A.F. Ashtamudi [Part VI]

I am quite certain that Indian aesthetics did have a past, and I am willing to concede it a future; but what of the present?.

Why is Kalidasa still referred to as the Indian Shakespeare? How can one account for the Indian Shelley that was Tagore, the Indian Scott that was Bankim, the Indian Milton that was Madhusudhan Dutt, and, till only the other day, the Indian Chekov that is R.K. Narayan.

It is not only in the literary field that we come across these perverse and lefthanded comparisons. Mouthed by educators who are more adept at mimicry than in original thinking, such comparisons are passed along to students in the guise of gems bearing truth. Unable to differentiate truth from trivia, we lap it all up unquestioningly. Perhaps we don't really care for our artists and writers. Kamala Das is being compared today in modish literary circles to Anais Nin and Buddhadeva Bose to Henry Miller. How ridiculous can one get?

I have heard critics compare Balasaraswati to Dame Margot Fonteyn and Yamini Krishnamurti to Mayakovsky. One music critic, who ought to have known better, compared Subbulakshmi to the star soprano at La Scala in Milan. It goes on and on in India and among Indians. There is a deep fear within India; the fear of the Indian to be himself. To be ourselves in our totality is a step towards cultural freedom, towards intellectual emancipation. I stand aghast at the easy susceptibility of our men of letters and critics to minor merit abroad without building on the monuments of their own magnificence.

That a people with a unique love for poetry should have looked to the crude love and nature poetry of the English Romantics and gone into raptures over the heroics of Byron, the self pity of Shelley, and the tales of Scott, in preference to the matchless stories of the Puranas, the Jataka tales, the Mahabharatha, and the Kathasaritasagara is most intriguing. If art and literature do not sensitize us to our surroundings and increase our awareness of life and its manifold possibilities, one ought to conclude that so much of what goes on in the name of education is dilletantism if not downright fraud.

To lose links with one's past is to perish at the root. It does not mean that there should be blind revival of the past. Better novelty than perpetuate deadwood, for that is some sign of life. That is what makes all talk of reviving the Ajanta school or the Rajput or Moghul school of painting sound so puerile. For that obviously is not the meaning of 'going forward to the past'. It is not a question of revival, it is just an awareness that the artist today is heir to all that man has thought and felt, said and done; that those practising art today stand on the shoulders of their predecessors in art. The challenge to reconcile tradition and originality is met by only a few. And great artists are great precisely because of their triumph in achieving this blend and furthering Art activity. The conflict between tradition and modernity, to use one of the modern sociological cliches, will remain a conflict so long as we fail to understand what either tradition or modernity means.

Man is somehow urged from within his body-soul, by what is called divine discontent, to perfect himself, to rise from his earthbound state and become aware of his potential vision of himself and the universe around him. Man (meaning all humans) seeks a certain balance in relation to nature and other human beings. Thus he exteriorizes his urges for perfection and makes gods. Later he seeks an integrated outlook in relation to the deepest aspiration of the soul and the total environment outside. The instruments which he uses for intensifying his self perfecting urges are poems about heroes, music, pictorial and plastic arts, of expression itself, or in monumental architecture, based on his own concept of the house, but dedicated to the exalted creation of his fancies. These works constitute the poetry of civilization and are called culture.

Consider all the poetic names of Indian men and women; those beautiful names of our mountains, rivers, flowers and fruits, seasons and months. Look at the figures of the gods and goddesses. What do they mean?

Why does it mean what it means? And how did it come to mean that?

Unless we learn to answer these questions we simply live on the surface, living and partly living, dying and not yet dead. We observe a festival every other day; we celebrate jayantis, we fast, we pray, we rejoice; but we know not why. Suryakant Tripathi the poet (whose pen name was Nirala) once asked a group of students if they could tell a bird by its note and a flower by its scent. He asked the adults assembled at a college in Delhi if they could name the trees in the precincts of their college in whose shade they had played, rested, sung songs, and heard speeches day after day.

What would these innocents say? They might giggle at him and among themselves. What would they say if an inquisitive visitor from abroad should ask why some of the Indian gods have four hands; why Brahma has four heads and Ravana ten; why Ganesha and Narasimha are half men and half beast, while Ishvara is half man and half woman; why does Shiva alone have a third eye? Why does Siva hold a dararu in his hand, while vishnu has a conch; and why does Krishna play on the flute and Saraswati on the Veena?

A sight even more familiar but a question even more bewildering is why the gods have made vehicles of birds, repitles and animals: the bullock for Shiva, the buffalo for Yama, the peacock for Shanmugha, the eagle for Vishnu, and the mouse for Ganesa? Why does Lakshmi stand on a floating lotus while her less affluent sister Saraswati sits on a solid rock? No less puzzling is why Krishna tramples on a serpent while Vishnu makes a bed of it?

It will be fascinating to know why the lotus is dear to Lakshmi, Saraswati and Buddha; the Parijata to Satyabhama; Saugandhika to Draupadi and a mere Thulasi petal to Krishna. Why do we have Saffron, green and white for our national flag? How did the peacock become our national bird?

The symbols that surround us become rotting withered stumps on which we rest our festering minds if we remain blind to the illimitable beauty of the arts and crafts of India. This becomes especially pertinent to the new generation of young people who are brought up in North America, but nevertheless will have to face squarely the fact of their Indianness. Fortunately, the acquisitions in several of the Museums and universities in North America, relevant to Indian Art, is commendable. The Los Angeles County Museum with its curator of Oriental Art, Pradapaditya Pal, ranks among the best in its representation of Indian Art. The Avery Brundage collection in the Asian Art Museum w in San Francisco, kthe Cleveland Museum of Art, the Metropolitan Museum in New York, the National gallery of Aret in Washington D.C., and the Fogg Museum also have fine specimens of Indian Art. But by far the best and most extensive, especially in terms of minature paintings is the collection at the Boston Museum of Fine Arts. This, is in no small measure, a result of the unflinching efforts of Ananda Coomaraswamy who was the curator of the Boston museum during the 25 years following world War I. Born of a Ceylonese-Tamil father and an Irish mother, Commaraswamy went through school and University in England where he took a doctorate in Geology. While on a geological expedition in Ceylon, he became fascinated with medieval Sinhalese Art. Later on, in India, he became the first to identify and discover the world of Rajput Painting. Thenceforth his whole life was spent in studying and interpreting Indian Art in the United States. No one has come anywhere close to the range and depth of Commaraswamy's contributions to Indian Art and Aesthetics.

Double faced U.S. policy

Appreciating the statement made by Mr. Morarji Desai in Lok Sabha on the US Nuclear device planted in the Himalayas, the Times of India, in an editorial said: "This as it should be in matters which infringe on this country's relations with another and concern millions of people at home."

The editorial brought out certain aspects of cooperation in intelligence gathering and the double-faced foreign policy of the United States.

The editorial said: "It is, for example, pertinent to recall that just about the time when Washington persuaded New Delhi to agree to the installation of the first device, President Johnson abruptly and insultingly withdrew an invitation to Mr. Shastri - April 19, 1965 - and he and his administration deliberately turned the Nelson's eye to the use by Pakistan of U.S. gifted military equipment in the Rann of Kutch which encouraged Islamabad to try to seize Kashmir by force later that summer. The American policy clearly had two faces. But how did the Indian decision makers reconcile themselves to this fact?

Citing another example of double standard on the part of the U.S. government the paper said: "It is interesting that despite her disenchantment with Washington over the devaluation of the Indian rupee in June 1966, Mrs. Gandhi should have continued the cooperation with it in intelligence gathering. An explanation is due from her, specially in view of her recent charges against the CIA and by implication against at least some of the Janata leaders."

The Indian Express, in an editorial, warned the government against "panicky policy making, however grave a situation."

Deaf taught to dance

By Kathleen Rea

"Deaf children are such loners. They can easily turn off their hearing aid and shut out every thing."

Rina Singha Reddy, dancer and teacher, speaks with feeling. As the mother of a daughter who is deaf, she knows how important it is for a child who cannot hear to be able to play games like other children, to learn how to do folk dances, and about people in other countries, and how they dress, the songs they sing, and the kind of food they eat.

In the jargon of educationists, this is called enrichment. In Mrs. Reddy's view, it's important for all children, and adults too, to become really acquainted with the customs of other countries, not just "the touristy thing."

Mrs. Reddy, known professionally as Rina Singha, danced with the Ram Gopal Company in Europe and also performed in India and North America before coming here 13 years ago from London. Since 15-year-old Vinita, the eldest of her two daughters, was born profoundly deaf, Mrs. Reddy has channelled her own talent and training into programs that would benefit not only her child, but others with the same problem. Her additional training as a teacher of geography (she has a master's degree from Osmania University in Hyderabad) is also being put to good use in the programs she develops.

Mrs. Reddy enjoys playing with her children; many of the games have been played on the subway and buses. "I have one advantage. I don't drive. I take the subway," she said. "The subway and buses are a great help."

The travelling around, and the learning along the way, not only have been good for Vinita, but also for her sister, 8-year-old Sunita. Vinita, who is in Grade 9 in a regular high school, would always follow where they were going on a map. Travelling by public transportation gave both children an opportunity to watch the people, see the expressions on the different faces.

"We'd make up games, and play 'I spy.' We'd look at the people and try to figure out where they were going."

Mrs. Reddy has been given a $1,200 dance and education grant from the Ontario Arts Council, which means she will be working in three schools in the next few weeks, among them Clairlea Public School in Scarborough, which has several classes for children who are deaf. The children, both those who are deaf and those who can hear, are encouraged to take an active part in the folk dance or whatever activity is going on.

When planning a school program, Mrs. Reddy talks to the teachers ahead of time. For instance, if Grade 8 children are studying Hawaii, "we may look at the crafts and the costumes." The dances of that country also are studied. Learning the dances are particularly good for deaf children, because "it gives them co-ordination skills which they need," Mrs. Reddy said.

Dancing gives the deaf child more poise and increases self-confidence. And, of course, learning about the customs of another land always provides new interests.

"When my own daughter was very little, I always thought if I provided her with enough interests, then she would grow up less dependent."

Mrs. Reddy has taught English and geography at St. Mildred's College, and Indian classical dance at the National Ballet School. She is co-author of Indian Dances, Their History and Growth. Between 1971 and 1974 she founded and directed a multicultural program using folk dance from different countries as a launching pad for development in language skills and social integration in deaf children.

Last year she worked with the children in Grades 7, 8 and 9 at Milton School for the Deaf. During this program the children became involved in several activities, including the production of a shadow play. This involved a lot of language, which would be good for any child, Mrs. Reddy said.

Besides her work with children she is continuing her own involvement in the dance which will result in a solo recital on May 13 at Music Gallery, when she will perform works she has composed based on the temple and court dances of North India. Another recital is scheduled for May 26 and 27 at The Fifteen Dance Laboratory on George Street.

Her work with children, however, continues to command the greater part of her attention. Many times she has taken what children have taught her and introduced it into her work with adults. "In a Jamaican dance I do, I use what the Jamaican children taught me. I have used it in an adult workshop.

"When I work with children, I learn," she says. "They are able to eliminate the extras. They have great clarity of thought - they are beautiful to work with. It really lights my soul."

Friendship after border pact

Bhubneshwar Prime Minister Morarji Desai said here that the Chinese delegation which visited India recently was told that "until we get back our territory (occupied by China in 1962), we cannot have complete friendship."

He told a press conference that the Chinese delegation had accepted the position. "We will discuss and settle it," they had said.

On Mrs. Indira Gandhi's criticism that the Government of India had not expressed its reactions on the death sentence passed against former Pakistan Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, Desai said that the Government's stand was not to interfere in the internal affairs of Pakistan or any other country. This was part of our non-alignment policy," he said.

Common fund

New Delhi, May 3 (UNI) India scored a major victory at the recent commonwealth ministerial meeting at London on two basic issues relating to the utilisation of the common fund.

Commerce Minister Mohan Dharia who attended the meeting told UNI on his return that the deadlock over use of the common fund for development of primary commodities, in addition to price stabilization purposes, had been resolved.

The other achievement of the meeting, he said, was acceptance of government contribution as one of the modes of financing the common fund.

Society for Asian studies to meet

The Society for Asian Studies is holding its tenth Annual meeting this year at the University of Guelph, Ontario from May 23 to May 26.

There are three distinguished visiting scholars from overseas who are giving public lectures at the plenary sessions as follows.

Professor W.F. Weitheim, University of Amsterdam, "The Chinese Social Experiment and Its Relevance for Asia" and "The Rural Poor in Indonesia"

Professor K.C. Chang, Harvard University, "Chinese Archaeology Today"

Professor Shriram Maheshwari, Indian Institute of Public Administration, "Administrative Reform and Political Stability in India"

The President of the CSAS, Professor K.C. Tan, of Guelph is giving a fourth on Asian Studies in schools.

There are as usual, several interesting panels on Asian problems and topics both historical and contemporary:

Four on China; four on South Asia and one each on Japan and Southeast Asia in fields of art, history, geography political science, literature and dance.

Four on Asians in Canada and two on Canadians in Asia.

One each on Asian linguistics, Asian religion, Asian peasants, ethnic minorities in Asia, food and agriculture in Asia, environmental issues in Asia, and perspectives on Asia in the schools of Canada.

Plus a variety of "Mini-Panels" with papers on "Communal Conflict in Sri Lanka, 1977", "Human Rights in Asia", "Womens' View of Anti-Imperialism in China."

The conference has also arranged three cultural events; a Canadian produced film on post-war Vietnam (This was then an evening - then a morning), Nikka festival dancers and Koto ensemble from the Japanese Canadian Cultural centre in Toronto - and a classical dance drama in Sanskrit, AMBAPALI by Professor V. Subramaniam of Carleton University, Ottawa, choreographed and produced by Sudha Sekhar of Windsor and her disciples.

This dance drama by Professor V. Subramaniam is one of the five he has composed on five women who played a part in Lord Buddha's life. It is included in his book PANCHA KANYA TARANGINI released in September 1975 in Bangalore, by the Minister of Education. The music

V. Subramaniam

is composed by Professor Subramaniam in the classical South Indian or Karnatic Style. Ambapali deals with the mental conflict and conversion of this famous courtezan of Vaisali from a life of voluptuous pleasure to the path of the Buddha. It was first performed in December 1966 as soon as Professor Subramaniam completed writing it in Bombay's Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, by Ritha Devi, Nobel Laureate Tagore's grand niece and received rave notices. A simplified Tamil version of this has been performed in several cities of India by Jayadevi. It is being performed for the first time in Canada during this Conference.

The talented artiste Sudha has a reputation for superb choreography and devotion to the art and with her disciples, promises to present a thrilling interpretation of this work of art. Tutored by such famous Gurus such as Pandanai Nallur Kuppiah Pillai and Mahalingam Pillai, she is a leading ballerina of this school who has given nearly a thousand performances in India and North America so far and received glowing reviews for her art, skill and dedication.

For further information about the Conference and a complete program, please contact:

Professor David Wurfel, Program Chairman, Department of Political Science, University of Windsor, Windsor, Ontario, or Professor Victor Ujimoto, Local Arrangements Chairman, Department of Sociology, University of Guelph, Guelph, Ontario.

Cafik releases report

Ottawa — The Minister of state for Multiculturalism, the Honourable Norman Cafik, has released the 1977 Report of the Canadian Consultative Council on Multiculturalism.

The Canadian Consultative Council on Multiculturalism (CCCM), an advisory body to the Minister of State for Multiculturalism, was created in 1973 and is presently under the chairmanship of Senator Peter Bosa.

Since its first report was tabled in the House of Commons, the Council has set out on a consultation process throughout the country to explore areas and issues significant in realizing the principles of multiculturalism.

The Council's study was conducted through five standing committees: Language and Cultural Development, Immigration Policy, Media, Human Rights and Humanitarian Concerns, and Grants. The Human Rights Committee was subdivided into four areas dealing with administration of justice, education, immigration and media.

Part I summarizes the findings of these committees and forwards their recommendations. However, since the recognition of cultural diversity and its acceptance are interdependant concepts in the eyes of the pubic, the two are linked in the discussion.

Part I is a progress report, taking into account the recommendations put forth in the Council's first report.

In its report the Council directs its recommendations to: Language and Education, Immigrant Services, the area of Communications, Equality before the Law and Government Involvement.

The Council also found in its studies that the cultivation and the public acceptance of cultural pluralism are no simple tasks and that the government must take a lead in these tasks.

The study is available from the Secretariat of the Canadian Consultative Council on Multiculturalism, 66 Slater Street, Ottawa, K1A 0M5.

Ethnic attitude survey released

Ottawa - The Minister of State for Multiculturalism, the Honourable Norman Cafik, has released a study, commissioned by the Multiculturalism Directorate, called "Multiculturalism and Ethnic Attitudes in Canada".

Researched and written by J.W. Berry, R. Kalin, and D.M. Taylor the study was designed to investigate the attitudes of Canadians toward multiculturalism. Multiculturalism refers to the existence of many ethnocultural groups in Canada, members of which wish to maintain their cultural identities. The term also refers to the policy of the federal government which recognizes the reality of cultural pluralism in Canada and seeks to promote the retention of Canada's ethnocultural heritages and the sharing of them among all Canadians.

During the summer of 1974 the study measured the attitudes of 1,849 Canadians over the age of 16 who were selected from a national sampling frame, covering approximately 95 percent of the population of Canada.

According to the results of this study, there is an overall positive orientation to the existence of ethnocultural groups in Canada which derive from cultural traditions other than French or British. For example, over 64.4 percent of the respondents agreed that "it would be good to see all the ethnic groups in Canada retain their cultures"; only 18.7 percent disagreed and 16.9 percent indicated a neutral response.

The study found, however, that knowledge of the government's multiculturalism policy was not widespread (only one fifth knew about the policy). Respondents were, on the whole, in favour of the government's policy promoting cultural pluralism in Canada.

The study will soon be available in bookstores across Canada.

Ind

OESH VIDESH

By Manjula Parakot

The first Indian movie in Hin to be produced in Canada, star out as a promising project, b fades away into the usual run-the-mill, non-descript type ventures the Bombay Film Indu try churns out every year. T hero (Rakesh Kumar) leaves Ind for academic pursuits in Toron leaving his fiancee (Chahee behind. He boards with his frie (Wajid) and devotes all his ti and energy to wooing the jilt heroine (Shalini Sagar). H ex-lover (Azan Gandhi) driven paigs of jealousy indulges mischievous antics ranging fr attempted molestation, kidnap ing, fist fights, etc., until as final resort he whips out revolver to fire a most untime fatal and accidental shot at heroine on the eve of engagement to the hero. heroine dies uniting her hero his fiancee who arrives in Toro ostensibly to revive her droop spirits and wish her beloved the best.

In the wake of success new-wave films like, RAJA IGANDHA, AAVISHKAR, with unusual story content, on disappointed that DESH VIDE does not provide an off-b theme to start with. As far acting goes, keeping in mind t all are local amateurs, the view expectations do not run very hi

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FILMS

Indian movie produced in Canada

DESH VIDESH

By Manjula Parakot

The first Indian movie in Hindi to be produced in Canada, starts out as a promising project, but fades away into the usual run-of-the-mill, non-descript type of ventures the Bombay Film Industry churns out every year. The hero (Rakesh Kumar) leaves India for academic pursuits in Toronto, leaving his fiancee (Chaheen) behind. He boards with his friend (Wajid) and devotes all his time and energy to wooing the jilted heroine (Shalini Sagar). Her ex-lover (Aban Gandhi) driven by pangs of jealousy indulges in mischievous antics ranging from attempted molestation, kidnapping, fist fights, etc., until as a final resort he whips out his revolver to fire a most untimely, fatal and accidental shot at the heroine on the eve of her engagement to the hero. The heroine dies uniting her hero and his fiancee who arrives in Toronto ostensibly to revive her drooping spirits and wish her beloved all the best.

In the wake of successful new-wave films like, **RAJANIGANDHA, AAVISHKAR**, etc. with unusual story content, one is disappointed that **DESH VIDESH** does not provide an off-beat theme to start with. As far as acting goes, keeping in mind that all are local amateurs, the viewers expectations do not run very high. Even so, except for the comedian, (Wajid), the villain and the heroine's father (Shekhar), the others fail miserably. The hero's sports a nervous smile and fails to impress. Of the two heroines, one (the fiancee) should have been fed some pep pills to perk her up, while the other's futile attempts at dancing draws amused giggles from the audience. Character Shekhar with his years of experience in the Bombay Film Industry should have exercised more directorial control over his stars' acting and screen presentation. It must be added here that a brief guest appearance by Pushpa Hans was superb and enjoyable.

Besides the healthy comedy content, the only other redeeming feature of this movie is its music and playback singing. The music by Salim Hasanali is lilting, melodious and varied and playback singers (Jayashree, Shamim and Naqi) have all done a remarkable job. The record, I feel, is worth adding to one's collection.

Producer of this movie, Walter Wasik must be given credit for attempting a venture of this kind. He concentrates on East European films and considering the language barrier, this is a bold step he has taken. Rumours have it that production cost run to ½ million dollars and whether the expenses can be recovered is worth waiting and watching for.

The first bout of disappointment with the many deficiencies of this film has to be tempered down to one of a sense of achievement when one considers that this is a maiden venture and that too rushed through and completed within a period of 10 months whilst undergoing various teething troubles.

Will there be more productions of this kind? The public demand is there for more and yet even more movies but whoever attempts another venture would be wise in concentrating on providing excellent story content, expert direction and what is more important, quality acting in order to survive the competition from Bombay Films.

It could be hoped that with experiences acquired every attempt will be made to avoid and overcome these shortcomings and the next film may turn out to be an appreciable improvement over this first attempt. In a way, all pioneers, all those who have cooperated to produce "**DESH VIDESH**" deserve an 'A' rating for effort.

KHATTA MEETHA
Directed by Basu Chatterjee

Basu Chatterjee has come to specialize in middle-class family socials exploring the emotional, comic and ironic situations in an intimate, personal way. This time he has chosen a Parsi family for the setting — with all the petty jealousies, love, hatred, misunderstanding, invidious ego, sharp and shallow differences. The basis of the main plot is the Turkish film, **Family Honour** entered in the 1977 international film festival held in New Delhi.

A man in his sixties with four sons of varying ages, gets married to a middle-aged widow with two teenage sons and an obese daughter obsessed with marrying. Theirs is a marriage of convenience and necessity: their children miss the affection of their other parent; and the widow is out on a limb. The bitter-sweet relationships this alliance yields — between the two sets of children and between the children and the parents — are what **Khatta Meetha** is about. The comic part is provided by the daughter's eagerness to locate a husband. The sentimental part is the love affair between the older son of the wife and his classmate, against the wishes of the latter's father, a millionaire widower. In **Family Honour** this part of the film escalated to a violent climax. In **Khatta Meetha** it has been toned down to accord with middle-class values, among Parsis. The violence is there but only perfunctorily, in keeping with Chatterjee's conception of life-like realism. With a commercial film-maker it would have been a god-send.

In **Khatta Meetha**, one sees one's own family from a vague distance. Which is the point of Basu Chatterjee's film making — right from his first, **Sara Akash**. Only one film looked odd **Chhoti Si Baat** — its latter part especially when Asrani, the Romeo visits Ashok Kumar, the marriage consultant to seek the latters's advice on how to hook a girl. That, incidentally, was lifted straight out of **School for Scandal**.

Khatta Meetha entertains as well as stirs not only because of what and how it says but also because it is life-like. The film belongs to veteran Ashok Kumar and Pearl Padamsee, the Bombay stage artress who stages her screen debut; the two play the middle-aged couple. The credit for the rest of the cast behaving so naturally should go to the director.

DARSHAK in Democractic World

MOVING ?
If you are moving send us promptly your new address.

If you hire young people for new summer jobs, Ontario will help you pay their salaries.

Here's how the program works.

If you operate a business or farm and create new jobs between May 1 and October 31, 1978, the Ontario Youth Employment Program will give you a grant of $1.25 per hour (up to a maximum of $50.00 a week) towards the wages of each eligible youth you hire for those jobs.

Employers: Anyone who has carried on a business or operated a farm in Ontario for at least one year prior to May 1 may receive grants for up to 6 new positions per business location for eligible youth employees.

Employees: Employees must be at least 15 but not 25 years old on May 1, 1978. Employees cannot be directly related to the employer. Employees must reside and be eligible to work in Ontario.

Duration: The program is in effect for 25 weeks from May 1 through October 21, 1978. An employer is not required to hire a youth for the full 25-week period.

Terms of Employment: To be eligible for funding, a position created must be in addition to regular and seasonal employment normally provided during the program period. It must provide a minimum of 25 hours of supervised work per week for at least six weeks.

Grant: Approved employers will receive a grant of $1.25 per hour up to a maximum of $50.00 a week (40 hours employment) for each youth hired under the program.

NOTE: Grant funds are limited. If you wish to hire a youth any time during the program's duration, please submit your application as soon as possible. In order to hire under the program you must first receive approval from the Ministry of Treasury. Applications for participation cannot be considered after September 4, 1978.

For more information on the Ontario Youth Employment Program and application forms please write: Ministry of Treasury, Subsidies Branch, Queen's Park, Toronto, Ontario M7A 2R8 or telephone 1-800-268-7192 (toll free). In Metro Toronto telephone 965-0570.

Darcy McKeough, Treasurer
Ministry of Treasury, Economics & Intergovernmental Affairs,
Subsidies Branch.

Margaret Birch,
Provincial Secretary
Ontario Youth
Secretariat

William Davis, Premier

Province of Ontario

Conference and a complete ram, please contact: ofessor David Wurfel, ram Chairman, Department olitical Science, University of dsor, Windsor, Ontario, or fessor Victor Ujimoto, Local ngements Chairman, Depart- t of Sociology, University of iph, Guelph, Ontario.

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Report from California

Rita Aulal

Eapen Mathews, a native of India, was one of five candidates for the April 11 City Council election in Mountain View (population 60,000 with 20 percent minorities), California. Despite support from youth and small business community, he carried only 1 of 28 city precincts. Final tally on April 12 showed Mathews with a 14.2 percent of votes cast, the winning candidate securing 21 percent of the vote. Eapen Mathews and his active youthful supporters waged a relentless door-to-door campaign since early this year. While his loss to solidly entrenched incumbents came as no surprise to political observers, the extremely low voter turn out of 14 percent was clearly a disappointment of Mathews. Meanwhile the winning candidates interpreted the low turn out as indication not of voter apathy, but of satisfaction with a job well done.

Eapen Mathews emigrated to the U.S. in 1962 at the age of 10 with his parents, two sisters and a younger brother. He is the son of Ernest and Amara Mathews of Mountain View. They are natives of Coimbatore, Tamilnadu and trace their ancestral lineage to the Vayalil family of Kottayam, Kerala. The elder Mathews, a Senior Educational Officer in the Indian Air Force, is presently Educational Psychology Consultant in nearby Palo Alto. Eapen Mathews received his Masters degrees in Psychology and Political Science from North Texas State Universy at Denton, Texas.

He is instructor of Government and Political Science at Foothill College in Los Altos Hills, California. He has served a one year term as elected member of Advisory Council in adjacent San Mateo County. His political platform included the following: encouragement of small business, crime prevention through neighborhood vigilance, and conversion of apartments to condominiums.

When 14 percent of registered voters in a city turn out for an election, civic consciousness must be at a depressingly low level.

And Eapen Mathews intends to fight just that.

Eapen Mathews has lost one election. But as an acutely concerned and politicaly conscious citizen, his name is bound to crop up again when civic issues are brought into the public domain in a city with a large and growing ethnic population.

"I wish them good luck," said Mathews of the winners, "but I'll be on their tails."

Carter okays nuclear fuel exports

Washington — President Carter last Thursday authorized the export of low grade uranium reactor fuel to India despite a vote by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission that effectively rejected the transaction.

In a letter of explanation to Congress, Carter said rejection of the deal would undermine U.S. efforts to get India to enact responsible nuclear safeguards.

The export calls for 7,638 kilograms of low enriched uranimum — suitable for use in reactors, but not enriched enough for weapons use — to power India's Tarapur Atomic Power Station.

Congress now has 60 days to reject or pass on the sale. Both houses must vote down the plan to stop it from going through, an NRC Official said.

"The government of India has given us its commitments to use our exports only at the Tarapur atom power station and not for any explosive or military purpose," Carter said in his letter to Capitol Hill. "And I have the highest confidence that it will honor these commitments."

The NRC reviewed India's application earlier this month and divided 2-2 on whether it should be approved. A tie vote is interpreted as rejection of the proposal, but it also left it up to Carter to resolve the matter, the NRC official explained.

Carter and Indian Prime Minister Morarji Desai discussed the sale during Carter's December visit to India and the president sought an assurance from his host that India will abide by the safeguards prescribed in the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Act of 1978. India had resisted a formal commitment on that point.

There has been doubt about India's sincerity because in 1974 it tested an atomic bomb it built from reprocessed fuel from Canada that was sent for peaceful uses only.

[upi]

Buddha relics

New Delhi — The sacred relics of Lord Buddha excavated on March 20, 1972 form the stupa in Piprawah in eastern Uttar Pradesh were handed over to Sri Lanka Minister for Cultural Affairs E.L.B. Hurrulle by Education Minister Pratap Chunder at a function at the National Museum April 20, for a six week exposition in Sri Lanka. Piprawah is believed to be the site of Kapilavastu.

Hurulle said that the relics would be exposed in 44 different places for public veneration.

Miss New Delhi contest in Toronto

Toronto: Your own NEW DELHI PAVILION of METRO CARAVAN 1978 presents the crowning of "MISS NEW DELHI"

to be held at: HOLIDAY INN (Don Valley Parkway & Eglinton)
on: MAY 19, 1978 at 7:00 p.m.

Get Involved - This is not a beauty contest, but a search for a hostess for the Pavilion.

Young, single ladies, 18-34 years of age and of Indian origin, are eligible to participate.

GRAND PRIZE: Air India return air ticket NEW YORK - DELHI -NEW YORK

CONSOLATION PRIZES for the Runners up.

For more information, please call: IIAS (Indian Immigrant Aid Services) at 651-1400.

METRO CARAVAN DATES are: June 23rd to July 1st, 1978.

Mrs.Gandhi applies for passport

New Delhi — Mrs. Indira Gandhi has written a personal letter to External Affairs Minister Atal Behari Vajpayee asking for a passport to visit the United States, it was learnt here.

Mrs. Gandhi is reported to have said in her letter that she would like to participate in an international disarmament conference scheduled to be held in Pittsburgh in May.

Your family is a very special part of your life.

The family is our single most important social institution, which is why your Ontario Government is continuing to take steps to help support and strengthen family life in the province. These include the family law reform legislation and other programs such as: day care, home support services for the elderly and handicapped, special allowances to parents who care for severely handicapped children, and community living for the mentally retarded.

These programs are an indication of your Government's commitment in supporting family life.

The health of our society depends upon the health and security of your family.

Ontario

Margaret Birch,
Provincial Secretary
for Social Development,
William Davis, Premier

May is Family Unity Month

North

Pune — The young inexperienced North Zone caused another sensation convincing 10-wicket w mighty West Zone in the the 60-over Deodhar cricket tournament here.

Though West were some of their state play team was formidable on while North had only Test Chetan Chauhan.

It was a personal triu North Zone skipper Venk daram who, with an u 102, guided North Zone maiden win.

In the process, Sadaran with Chetan Chauhan, s first wicket record partne 177 runs, bettering the one of 126 between S. E

Satyajit

Chicao, Illinois. India L America honored India most director Satyajit R ceremony following the of his award winning fi Chess Players" in Chi April 10. Also honored w Jaffrey, the principal ac event was cosponsored Chicago International Fil val, Inc. In the past India has honored other artists ing Ustad Ali Akbar Kh Maestro Zubin Mehta.

President Manoj announced the plans League to cosponsor join

Can of Sa

A meeting of Sanskr was held in Victoria University of Toronto, on afternoon and it was unanimously to cons Canadian Association of and Related Studies. Th ing included professiona sity scholars in Sanskri and others interested in studies for artistic a reasons.

Professor Ashok Aklu primium mobile of this ga had canvassed the several interested pa about a year and fou support. He read a report from answered q

Increase

The foreign tourist India recorded an increa percent in 1977 compar previous year. About tourists (excluding na Pakistan and Banglades India in 1977. Accordi Annual Report of the M Tourism and Civil Av 1977-78 India's gros exchange earnings fro in 1977 were estimate 2830 million at the cur level.

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New Delhi — Alth Janata Government ha to repeal the Mainte Internal Security Act (M states retain their preventive detention most of them have no in repeal them.

The States are: Pradesh, Rajesthan, desh, Madhya Prad Jammu and Kashmir. O than has informed Nw it was considering the q repealing the preventiv ion law.

The Centre appears proposal to make Stat line with New Delhi bec

North wins cricket

Pune — The young and inexperienced North Zone today caused another sensation with a convincing 10-wicket win over mighty West Zone in the final of the 60-over Deodhar Trophy cricket tournament here.

Though West were without some of their state players the team was formidable on paper, while North had only Test opener Chetan Chauhan.

It was a personal triumph for North Zone skipper Venkat Sundaram who, with an unbeaten 103, guided North Zone to their maiden win.

In the process, Sudaram, along with Chetan Chauhan, set up a first wicket record partnership of 177 runs, bettering the previous one of 176 between S. Banerjee and Palash Nandi for Eastern Zone against west Zone at Ahmedabad in 1976.

Thanks to some fine seam bowling by Ravinder Chadda Sunil Valson and Suresh Luthra, the North Zone shot out the West Zone team for a paltry 174. They then notched up the required runs in 146 minutes off 38.5 overs without the loss of any wicket.

Sudram's century was the fourth recorded so far in the five year old championship. His record opening stand with Chauhan was the feature of North Zone's impressive win, in the presence of Prof. D.B. Deodhar after whom the trophy is named.

First scores : West Zone 174 (Yajavendrasingh not out 85) North Zone 177 for no loss.

Satyajit Ray honoured

Chicago, Illinois India League of America honored India's foremost director Satyajit Ray at a ceremony following the premiere of his award winning film "The Chess Players" in Chicago on April 10. Also honored was Saaed Jaffrey, the principal actor. The event was cosponsored by the Chicago International Film Festival. Inc. In the past India League has honored other artists including Ustad Ali Akbar Khan and Maestro Zubin Mehta.

President Manoj Sanghvi announced the plans of India League to cosponsor jointly with the Chicago International Film Festival and other India organizations a festival of 6 to 8 contemporary award winning films this summer. This is part of India League's ongoing programs to preserve and promote India's cultural heritage in North America and to enhance the interaction and friendship of the India immigrants with the native American community. Organizations interested in participating in this festival are requested to write to: India League of America, 25 East Washington Street, Room 1639, Chicago, Illinois 60602.

Canadian Assn of Sanskrit studies

A meeting of Sanskrit lovers was held in Victoria College, University of Toronto, on April 15 afternoon and it was resolved unanimously to constitute a Canadian Association of Sanskrit and Related Studies. The gathering included professional University scholars in Sanskrit studies and others interested in Sanskrit studies for artistic and other reasons.

Professor Ashok Aklujkar, the primum mobile of this gathering had canvassed the views of several interested parties for about a year and found much support. He read a summary report from answered questionnaires and suggested that an association with a simple structure be formed and it should seek affiliation with the Canadian Society for Asian Studies and that they should hold their annual meeting with the CSAS and organize two or three panels. The meeting approved these suggestions.

Professor V. Subramaniam of Carleton University was elected Secretary to succeed Professor Aklujkar, the founder Secretary in July 1978.

The Association would seek to strengthen the position of Sanskrit studies in Canadian Universities and generally promote an appreciation of Sanskrit studies.

Increase in tourist traffic

The foreign tourist traffic to India recorded an increase of 19.9 percent in 1977 compared to the previous year. About 640,000 tourists (excluding nationals of Pakistan and Bangladesh) visited India in 1977. According to the Annual Report of the Ministry of Tourism and Civil Aviation for 1977-78 India's gross foreign exchange earnings from tourism in 1977 were estimated at Rs. 2030 million at the current price level.

Several measures were taken during the year to promote international tourism. Facility of landing permit to foreign tourists which entitles them to stay in India for 30 days without visa was further liberalized. Foreign tourists were allowed to re-enter India from neighbouring countries like Nepal, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh, Afghanistan and Burma in course of a continuous tour of India and neighbouring countries.

Preventive detention to stay in some states

New Delhi — Although the Janata Government has decided to repeal the Maintenance of Internal Security Act (MISA), five states retain their individual preventive detention laws and most of them have no intention to repeal them.

The States are: Andhra Pradesh, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Jammu and Kashmir. Only Rajasthan has informed New Delhi that it was considering the question of repealing the preventive detention law.

The Centre appears to have no proposal to make States fall in line with New Delhi because of its stance that law and order is a state subject and that a state is in a better position to assess the necessity of such a measure.

Zia visit

Calcutta — External Affairs Minister Atal Behari Vajpayee indicated April 16 that Chief Martial Law Administrator of Pakistan General Zia-ul-Haq was likely to visit India in June after Prime Minister Morarji Desai returns from Washington.

Vajpayee said many issues, including Kashmir, might be discussed.

S.Asians to meet

As you are aware, the Government of Ontario has responded to our community's report, "Public Policy and Equal Opportunities", prepared by Dr. Ubale, through a policy paper "Forward Together". This policy paper was formally presented to the leaders of the South Asian community on April 20, 1978. Our struggle for equality and justice does not end with the government's policy paper. As a matter of fact, this is just a beginning.

In the process of preparing the report, and the series of meetings that followed its presentation in October 1977, the South Asian people made a rare and valuable achievement - unity! It is most imperative that this spirit of unity be maintained throughout our struggle. We can demonstrate our solidarity by making a collective response to the government's policy paper "Forward Together". We must put our heads together, pool our resources and plan strategies collectively.

In order to meet the challenge that lies ahead, a meeting of all those individuals and representatives of the organizations which contributed to the report "Public Policy and Equal Opportunities" has been scheduled for May 20, 1978 at 3.00 p.m. at 252 Bloor Street West, Room N203, Toronto Ontario.

Jaya Sen

Orissa cyclone kills 500

Cuttack — The cyclone which hit a part of Keonjhar district of Orissa has claimed nearly 500 lives, according to reports received here.

Chief Minister Nilamoni Routray, who rushed to the affected areas to supervise relief operations, told newsmen at Roukela that the tragedy was "ghastly."

Purnabandguda village, which bore the fury of the cyclone, accounted for 158 of those killed, 127 of them being dug out of the debris. Newsmen, who visited the village, said that it had been razed to the ground almost in its entirety.

Prime Minister Morarji Desai has sanctioned Rs. 300,000 from the National Relief Fund for immediate relief to the victims.

News agencies free

New Delhi — At 8 a.m. Friday April 14, the four Indian news agencies — two English and two Hindi — resumed their separate operations following the dissolution of Samachar in which the news agencies were merged in February 1976 during the emergency.

The four news agencies are : United News of India (UNI), Press trust of India (PTI), Hindustan Samachar and Samachar Bharati whose merger as a result of coercion and arm-twisting was one of the major excesses of the emergency. So far as the medium was concerned the separate functioning of the news agencies is a fulfilment of the Janata party's promise made before the March 1977 general elections.

Soviet help

New Delhi, May 3 (UNI): A team of Soviet oil experts is arriving in India shortly to introduce the magneto-telluric sounding (MTS) method of oil exploration for the first time in the country.

NACOI executive meets

The meeting addressed items of considerable significance to the Indo-Canadian community. The executive reacted to affairs in the fields of multiculturalism, immigration, and the strength of the organization.

In the area of multiculturalism, the executive resolved to present a major report, to the federal government, articulating NACOI's position. The report will urge that multiculturalism and minority rights be ingrained into the Canadian Constitution, thereby insuring their permanence and eliminating their partisan nature. The report will also request that consideration be given to ethnic representation on government appointed bodies. There will also be a call for adequate funding of national ethnic groups as well as a statement favouring national unity.

In terms of immigration, the executive approved the concept of setting up an immigration "trouble-shooter" in Ottawa. The function of this individual would be to inform the government of immigration problems experienced at local levels and lobby for constructive changes in immigration laws.

The executive also noted that NACOI was growing and stabalizing. Over the past six months, NACOI has established permanent chapters in Vancouver, Calgary, Ottawa, Toronto, Halifax and Fredericton. It was also anticipated that new chapters will be established in Edmonton, Red Deer, and Montreal by the end of the summer. It was stated that approximately 60,000 Canadians are associated with NACOI.

In other developments, it was agreed that the next annual conference will be held in Toronto from Sept. 29 - Oct. 1st.

NACOI President Dr. G. Gill, termed the meeting a "success", stating that NACOI "has developed and matured over the past year and has gained the recognition and acceptance of local citizens, provincial bodies and the federal government."

Thyagaraja day in Ottawa

By Jaya Sbramaniam

On the 23rd of April Sunday afternoon the South India Cultural Association of Ottawa Celebrated the South Indian New Year and Tyagaraja day at the Senate Lounge of Carleton University.

The celebrations began with group singing led by Mrs. Sita Ramamurthy and the group included Vasanthi Srinivasan, Saraswati Balasubrahmanyam, Jayanti Srinivasan, Vasundhara Ramachandran, Thangam Parameswaran, Rajam Janakiraman, S.K. Krishnaswamy, and Professor and Mrs. Subramaniam. This was followed by individual renderings of Tyagaraja's compositions by Rashmi Venkateswaran accompanied on the Mridangam by Anand Venkateswaran, Jayanthi Ramachandran, Pramila Chari (on the Veena) Sharada Vaidyanathan and Professor V. Subramaniam.

This was followed by a brief general meeting at which the new Executive, consisting of Vasanthi Srinivasan and Chandrasekhar Sangurathri (Vice presidents) Dr. Kalyan and Dr. Lakshmanan (Secretaries) S.K. Krishnaswamy (Treasurer) Kamala Ganapathy, Radha Jayaraman, Vishnu Batta and Jaya Subramaniam (committee members) were introduced.

The President explained that it was possible to start a Sunday school for cultural sensitization and languages for South Indian Children very soon with some help and even financial support from the Provincial Government. He called for volunteer teachers and suitable members for a managing committee. Questionnaires were distributed to parents to elicit their views on various points.

Mr. Kalyan completed the musical function and the meeting as master of ceremonies and Dr. Lakshmanan thanked the singers, organizers and the participants.

This was followed by a buffet dinner organized by a committee led by Vasanthi Srinivasan — and dishes were contributed by various members.

The turnout was remarkable — perhaps well over 150 and everybody enjoyed the function and the dinner. Fraternal delegates were invited from all sister associations of South Asians in Ottawa and all of them expressed their appreciation.

The South India Cultural Association is now over two years old and has established itself as the chief promoter of classical Indian music and dance in Ottawa.

Reddy and Urs to quit party posts

New Delhi — Chief Ministers and Ministers belonging to the Indira Gandhi Congress are being asked to give up their lective offices in the organisation, according to a decision of the Party's Parliamentary Board.

According to this decision, Dr. Chenna Reddy and Bevraj Urs, Chief ministers of Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka, respectively, would have to quit the posts of PCC presidents.

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KITCHEN CORNER

Mrs. Pranati SenGupta

CHICKEN CUTLET INDIAN-STYLE

Chicken cutlet is the most elegant of chickens dishes. Chicken breasts, first boned and skinned, are pounded thin, then marinated, coated with egg white and copped walnut and deep-fried until golden. Chicken cutlet can be prepared a head of time and kept in the refrigerator; fry before serving for best result.

2 large whole chicken breats; skinned and boned
2 tbsp. lemon juice
1½ tbsp. minced fresh giner
2 tbsp. minced onion
1 large clove of garlic, minced
½ tsp. salt
2 green chili, finely chopped (optional)
1 tbsp. oil
1 cup chopped walnut
¼ cup cornstarch
2 egg whites

Combine lemon juice, ginger, garlic, salt, chili and oil in a glass pan. Mix well. Meanwhile, wash chicken; dry well on paper towels. Using a small sharp knife, carefully remove skin. Cut each breast in half. To flatten chicken, place each half, smooth side down, on sheet of waxed paper, cover with second sheet. Using a mallet or side of saucer, pound chicken to about ¼ inch thickness, being careful not to break the meat. Let the chicken marinate, tossing it occasionally, for 2 hous. Drain over a rack. Dust each piece with flour.

In a small plate beat 2 egg whites lightly with ¼ cup cornstarch. Chop finely 1 cup blanched and dried walnuts. Dip each piece into the egg-white mixture and coat it with the chopped walnuts. Fry the chicken in batches, in hot deep oil (350F.) for 1 minute on each side, or until golden. Remove the pieces with a slotted spoon, drain them on paper towels, and arrange them on a heated serving dish. Serve the chicken immediately garnished with coriander leaves.

Yield: 4 servings.

Tamil Nadu farmers clash with police

Madras — The Tamil Nadu Government sought army help to quell violence in some districts of the State following a "no tax" campaign launched by the Agriculturists' Association.

Transport Minister C. Ponnaiyan told newsmen that army units were being moved in North Arcot and Coimbtore districts where six people were killed in police firing.

The five-day old agitation was sparked by some agriculturist dissatisfied with the recovery processes of cooperative credit sociaties. Demands of farmers also include reduction in power tariff for pumpsets from 14 paise to 10, postponement of recovery of short and medium - term loans, higher procurement price for paddy and reduction in prices of inputs like fertilisers.

Canadian folk art festival

Over 200 folk arts and heritage festivities will be staged across Canada as the Canadian Folk Arts Festival during a week-long Festival Canada celebration beginning June 25 and culminating with a national celebration on Parliament Hill on July 1. Executive Director Leon Kossar of the Canadian Folk Arts Council announced today. The events are to be co-ordinated across the country by the Canadian Folk Arts Council/Le Conseil canadien des arts populaires, and provincial, regional, folk arts associations in honour of Canada's 111th birthday.

Secretary of State John Roberts recently announced plans for a $4 1/2 million celebration across Canada lead-up to Canada Day, July 1. It is expected to be an annual series of celebrations.

Four year U.S. visa

New Delhi — Indian students proceeding to the United States for higher studies would now be eligible for visas valid for up to four years.

The State Department, it is understood, recently authorised the embassy here to issue four years visas provided the Government of India reciprocated the facility.

Over the years, Indian students visiting home for brief periods have found it extremely difficult to re-enter the United States to complete their studies because under the present arrangements they were required to obtain fresh visas. As a result of the new arrangements, they would not be granted multi-entry visas.

Gavaskar declines offer

New Delhi — India's opening batsman and Bombay's skipper Sunil Gavaskar is reported to have declined to accept a lucrative offer 25,00 Australian dollars for participating in Aussie millionaire Kerry Packer's world series cricket later this year.

Gavaskar is reported to have told Packer's emissary Ian Chappell, who was here in connection with the benefit match for Abbas Ali Baig, that no amount, however large, would induce him to join the Packer Circus because playing official Test matches between one country and another provided him with greater satisfaction and thrill.

Canadian Sikhs protest

Ottawa, April 30

About 60 Sikhs demonstrated outside the Indian High Commission to protest police action last month that took the lives of some members of their community.

Professor Uday Singh, a Sudbury mathematician, charged that the police opened fire in the Punjab city of Amritsar after the Nirankaris disrupted a peaceful religious celebration.

He said that only two Niranatarais were hurt in the incident but that 26 Sikhs were killed and 70 injured.

Singh said the Indian government is deliberatley helping the Nirankāris in an effort to weaken the Sikhs.

HOCKEY STARS DEATH IN ROAD ACCIDENT

Calcutta - India's new half-line hockey star Robert Claudius died here in a road accident, only a few days after his return from Buenos Aires where he represented this country, for the first time, in the World Cup.

Multiculturalism conference held

On the weekend of April 15, 1978 the Multicultural Association of Fredericton held the First Atlantic Conference on Multiculturalism which was attended by many ethnocultural representatives from all the four provinces of the Atlantic Region namely Newfoundland, P.E.I., Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

Among the various keynote speakers, apart from panel discussions of the ethnocultural representatives, were Premier Richard Hatfield of New Brunswick, Professor Manoly R. Lupul of the University of Alberta, Edmonton who also is the Vice-chairman of the Canadian Consultative Council on Multiculturalism, Dr. Noel Kinsella, Chairman of the New Brunswick Human Rights Commission and Mr. Bill Andres M.P., Parliamentary Assistant to Honourable Norman Cafik, Federal Minister for Multiculturalism.

Ghandhi-Bhutto pact

Farrukhabad (UPO) External Minister Atal Behari Vajpayee said here that Mrs. Indira Gandhi had entered into a secret understanding with Zulfikar Ali Bhutto on the Kashmir issue during the Simla talks in 1972.

Vajpayee said Mrs. Gandhi had not taken Parliament into confidence about her secret understanding with Bhutto and had not consulted even her Cabinet colleagues on this.

India's stand, he said, had always been that Pakistan had no locus standing on the Kashmir issue, but after talks between Mrs. Gandhi and Bhutto the Kashmir problem was listed, for the first time, in the Simla agreement.

Nuclear power development

New Delhi, May 3 (UNI): The Estimates Committee has expressed regret that the pace of development of nuclear power in the country will be much slower than was envisaged originally by the department of atomic energy and its task force as well as the fuel policy committee.

The Committee in its tenth report tabled in the Lok Sabha said the target of nuclear power capacity has been reduced from 1,095 MW to 800 MW at the end of 1978-79, from 1,800 MW to 1,680 MW at the end of 1983-84 and from 8,630 MW to 6,000 MW at the end of 1990-91.

Indian educator wins medal

New Water ford, N.S.

Martin Schwartz, an educator from India has honoured with the Queen Elizabeth II Jubilee Medal. No other Indo-Canadian in Nova Scotia has received this recognition.

The medal is awarded as an expression of appreciation of worthy and devoted service rendered by the recipients in their walks of life and of the esteem in which they are held by their associates.

Educated in India, Martin Schwartz taught for a number of years in India and Ethiopia before coming to Canada in 1967, as a member of the teaching staff of Central High School, New Waterford. He became the Head of the Science Department and directed its organization on opening of Breton Education Centre in 1970.

He has been particularly interested in innovative science teaching methods and has been active in the provincial Association of Science Teachers in developing interesting ways of teaching science and of conducting laboratory programs and has lectured widely in this field as well as publishing several papers. He developed a method of making 3-D slides using ordinary 35 mm camera, and an extremely inexpensive way of making technamation transparencies.

In addition to his professional interests he has been active in church and community activities.

He is married to Ida Kamalabai and is the father of four sons.

DESIRES FULFILLED

My smiles and glances you failed to see
My desires and dreams you never knew
All my heart I explained to you
And all my life, it shall be
Uttered from my innocent lips,
While my virgin heart shall sing
Its praises for you.
But I'll always try to russel the words
'I love you'.
I know it will never mean anything to you.
But, at least, the start of my
Heart's desire will be fulfilled.

Nirmala Singh

Desai's disclosures on nuclear devices

New Delhi — Prime Minister Morarji Desai disclosed in the Lok Sabha that far from being a clandestine CIA operation, the installation of nuclear power packs on the Nanda Devi peaks in the Himalayas had been a joint operation of India and the United States undertaken with the approval of three successive Prime Ministers — Jawaharlal Nehru, Lal Bahadur Shastri and Mrs. Indira Gandhi - between 1964 and 1967 with the object of assuring information about missile developments "which were taking place both far and near."

In every restrained and dignified prepared statement, Desai cleared the mystery surrounding the episode and said that the decision had been taken in the light of the international situation at the time and "the critical situation with which we were faced during those days of concern, apprehension and anxiety," presumably referring to China's attack on India in November 1962.

Accordingly, a mountaineering expedition manned only by Indian mountaineers went up the Nanda Devi followed by a joint Indo-American expedition scientifically equipped with the device in order to install it at a height of 25,000 feet.

Overtaken by a blizzard, the expidition had to leave the power pack at a height of 23,000 feet. But attemptes to locate the device in May 1966 did not succeed as a major avalanche had occurred round the area. Every attempt was made by ground and aerial search parties aided by super sensitive scientific equipment to trace the power pack. Searches by ground and helicopter were organized every year and continued till 1968 but to no avail.

Samples of water taken up to 1970 showed no signs of contamination. The scientists claimed that design details and protective systems were such as to ensure maximum possible safety against splintering and consequential contamination and environmental hazards.

Multinationale in Kashmir

New Delhi — The multinationals are turning to lovely Kashmir. The first to make an entry is a long-based Cadbury Fry Ltd. which will be setting up an apple juice plant in the fruit- rich Baramulla district which accounts for almost 80 percent of about 2.50 lakh tonnes of apples produced annually in the state.

Film pr

New Delhi - May 3, P
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By Thomas Panak

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By Our Correspondent

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Film awards presented

New Delhi - May 3. President Nilam Sanjiva Reddy acknowledged the progress made by Indian films while presenting the 1977 National Film Awards here and expressed the hope that this would be maintained to reach high international standards.

Discarding his prepared text, Reddy advised two beautiful actresses Smita Patil winner of the best actress award for her role in "bhumika", and Menna Kuttuppa of "Ghatashraddha" who compared the function, to stick to films and not get involved with the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting (under whose auspices the function was held) and (thereby "get lost".

But Reddy, who said he now seek an Indian film once a fortnight at the Rashtrapati Bhavan instead of one in five years before he became President, perhaps was not aware that Smita Patil had taken this advice long before it was given. Smita Patil started her professional career as a newscaster on Bombay television before Shyam Bengal discovered her. She has won the 1977 best actress award in the third film of her career.

This year's awards were dominated by the "new cinema," with only two illustrations representative of the commercial cinema receiving official recognition.

Veteran Nitin Bose of New Theatres, who received the prestigious Dada Sahib Phalke Award on his 81st birthday, and Mohammed Rafi for his song in "Hum Kisi Se Kum Nahin."

In fact the best actor award went to Gopinath Nair (Popularly known as Gopi) who is not even a professional actor: he works in the Pr section of an electricity board in Kerala. He got the award for his performance in "Kodiyettom".

Earlier, Minister for Information and Broadcasting Lal Advani disclosed that the director of the best film Girish Kasarvalli ("Ghatashraddha" in Kannada) was not at function as "he had won another personal award;" he was getting married that very day at Bangalore. This was Kasarvalli's first ever film.

Montreal a favourite place for dancers

By Thomas Panakal

Montreal: Montreal has become a favorite city for many Indian dancers. The fact that the city has attained international stature as a result of holding Expo World's Fair '67 and the Olympics in 1976 seems to attract many people to Montreal including dancers from India.

Recently, Menaka Thakkar, a dancer of extraordinary precision and agility performed before a packed house of 450 people at McGill University.

Thakkar had a graceful charm and delicacy which made her dance styles clear and impressive. Not once during her three-hour performance did she miss a beat.

Rakesh Thakkar, the dancer's brother, explained each of the four-part dance to the audience. The performer was sometimes called upon to alternate between pure dance sequences and those of stories about the gods. Her brother recited the poems before the dancer interpreted them in dance form.

Last summer, Canadian-born Maureen Sanderson danced at the Indian pavilion of Man and His World, which is a progeny of Expo '67.

Madhurika (her Indian name) is a native of Edmonton and studied Bharata Natyam for 11 years, three of them in Madras. She became interested in Indian dance while studying dance and drama in London.

Her performance drew raves from British critics. She returned to Canada in 1972 to receive a series of Canada Council grants to study in India and the U.S. She has also performed in India and Sri Lanka, where she was well received by her critics.

It takes the dancer five hours to prepare herself for a performance. She appeared several times at the Indian pavilion of Man and His world last summer. Miss Sanderson also teaches Indian dance and performs on stage and television.

Dancers also perform for different Indian events held in Montreal.

Custom concessions

By Our Correspondent

New Delhi: Indian citizens residing abroad who visit India after two years are entitled to bring goods worth Rs. 1,000.00 on payment of customs duty under the new import policy announced by the Government of India. Likewise, Indians who return from abroad after a short visit can bring goods worth Rs. 500.00 for personal use.

Earlier, Indians returning home within two years of their stay abroad were not allowed to bring anything home. Whenever they brought anything, the goods were either confiscated or they were made to pay penalty. Indians who were returning from Gulf countries were agitated over the policy. They demanded concession on the ground that they earned foreign exchange through their remittances from abroad.

Statistics showed that more than 2000 people arrived from abroad at the Bombay airport alone daily and more than half of them were from Gulf countries. Penalty was imposed on more than 500 of them daily.

Palace to be hospital

Hyderabad — The Government of Andhra Pradesh will buy the sprawling King Kothi Palace complex of the former Nizam of Hyderabad and turn it into a hospital. The decision was taken at a meeting of the cabinet.

Chief Minister M. Chenna Reddy told journalists later that the Income Tax Department had proposed to take over the building in adjustment of the former Nizam's income tax arrears of Rs. 2.2 million. "We thought we will pay that amount and take over the building complex which will be useful to locate a hospital."

Maharashtra bans cow slaughter

Bombay — The Government of Maharashtra banned cow slaughter from April 15.

Shah indicts Sanjay

New Delhi - May 3: The Shah Commission has indicted Sanjay Gandhi as a co-conspirator behind the "illegal" demolitions at Turkman Gate and other localities in Delhi during the emergency. He abetted these demolitions, says the 570-page second report of the Shah Commission, which was submitted to the Home Ministry.

In it J.C. Shah has used the words "dictatorial and despotic" to describe Sanjay Gandhi, saying that he was giving illegal orders to Government officials without any authority to do so. The judge has, in effect, thus upheld the commonly levelled charge that Sanjay Gandhi had become an extra-constitutional centre of power. According to the Commission the charge "stands proved" that Sanjay Gandhi forced a magistrate to sign a back-dated order relating to the Turkman Gate police firing when the magistrate himself had all along denied the firing.

This means that Gandhi can be proceeded against for fabricating evidence.

Other prominent emergency figures who have come in for adverse mention are former Information and Broadcasting Minister, Vidya Charan Shukla, former Vice-Chairman of the Delhi Development Authority, Jagmohan, former deputy inspector-general of Delhi police, former Chief Justice of the Supreme Court P.S. Bhinder, his subordinate K.S. Bajwa, SP (CID) the erstwhile Lieutenant-Governor of Delhi Kishan Chand and the flying Swami-Dhirendra Brahmachari. Once again the Commission has dismissed charges against Mr. R.K. Dhawan former additional private secretary to Mrs. Indira Gandhi saying that he was a mere "courier."

Though no name has been mentioned there is a strong adverse inference against the Defence Ministry disregarding considerations of national security to permit Swami Dhirendra Brahmachari to build an airstrip at Mantalai in Jammu and Kashmir. It was also "wrong" for several ministries to allow the Swami's imported plane to be exempted from customs and import duty. The airstrip was sealed off earlier this week at the orders of the Defence Ministry.

Indo-Afghan trade

New Delhi - Indian goods going to Afghanistan by road find their way to Lahore shops while the unsuspecting Afghans receive Pakistani goods.

The Afghanistan-bound Indian goods are loaded on Pakistani trucks at the Wagah border put these trucks according to the Urdu daily, "Imroz" are diverted to the new Alamgir market in Lahore instead of going to the Torkham border. At the Alamgir market the trucks are refilled with Pakistani goods. The Pakistani traders thus escape import and export duties, the paper wrote.

The Indian goods so unloaded include cosmetics, bicycles and sewing machine spare parts, helmets, electric bulbs, fountain pens, handkerchiefs, and plastic bags. The Pakistani goods which replace Indian consignments include cloth, second-hand imported garments, soap, cigarettes, vegetable oil and atta. The paper wrote that these activities are conducted with the full connivance of the city police.

Pigeons as messengers

Bombay, Apr. 29 (UNI): A scheme to deploy pigeons for sending messages in rural areas covered by health programmes will be revived soon by the Maharashtra government. Dr. P.M. Shah, one of the secretaries of the Institute of Child Health and connected with the scheme, told UNI Friday that it was in operation for two years from 1975 in Dahanu Taluka of Thane district until it was suspended owing to some administrative changes.

Clash kills many

Amritsar — Seventeen persons were killed and 60 injured in a clash between Nihang Sikhs and volunteers of the Nirankari Mandal near Railway Stadium here.

Fire arms, lathis, kirpans and brickbats were freely used in the clash. The police too fired in the air and used tear gas to separate the warring groups.

The clash occurred while the Nirankari Mandal was holding its "manav ekta" sammelan at the stadium near Fort Gobindgarh. Secretary of the Mandal Hariram Sethi alleged that the trouble started when two truck-loads of slogan shouting Nihangs suddenly arrived at the stadium.

Jury system a must, Judge

New Delhi, May 3, Shirley Hufstedler, who holds the highest judicial office in the United States and here on a holiday, said that jury system in criminal cases was a must and she wouldn't dispense with it even if she had a choice, which she doesn't have as this system is constitutionally guaranteed in the U.S.

Hufstedler is a Circuit Judge in the US Court of Appeals (Ninth Circuit) headquartered in Los Angeles.

She took time off today to chat about the legal system in America and whether being a good judge has anything to do with being a woman.

Did she think that women, being the more compassionate sex made better judges, somebody asked her. She quickly knocked that premise: "I am unable to divide compassion by sex, I don't think it is a sex-based characteristic. She had known men who were the epitome of compassion, and women who wouldn't know the meaning of the word, she said.

Patel grants relief

New Delhi - Finance Minister Hiralal Patel, today announced slight reductions in the new rates of taxes on power and coal, liberalised the tax treatment of expenditure on advertising and sales promotion by companies and extended exemption from capital gains tax to investments in bank deposits as part of a package of concessions which will cost the exchequer Rs. 279.3 million in a full year.

This will make little difference to the magnitude of the budgetary deficit which, before the concessions, was as high as Rs. 10,500 million. Gold sales starting May 2 will help reduce the figure.

Stephen is opposition leader

New Delhi — C.M. Stephen of Congress(I) became the leader of Opposition in the Lok Sabha replacing Yeshwantrao Chavan of the Congress led by Swaran Singh.

The prestigious position was accorded to Sephen by Speaker K.S. Hedge who thus recognized the gains of Congress(I) following defections from the other faction of the Congress (I). The Speaker did not tell the House the relative strength of the two Congress parties. The other faction at the moment has 68 members.

While Congress (I) expected further erosion from the Swaran Singh wing to its side, the latter did not appear to be worried by defections" because those who want to leave will leave."

Congress(I) is already the main opposition in the Rajya Sabha.

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CLASSIFIEDS

MATRIMONIALS

Khatri match for girl, 27, working, settled in Canada, brothers in Canada. Reply M-1377, The Canadian India Times.

Zoroastrian, mid 40, very well settled in Montreal, wishes to marry good looking, healthy girl. Caste no bar. Please write details with photograph to M-1408, The Canadian India Times.

Suitable match for tall, slim, well educated Khatri girl, 24 years. Brothers and sister well settled in business in Canada. Early marriage possible in Canada or in India. Write in details with latest photograph M-1409, The Canadian India Times.

Gursikh boy, age 25, 5'-8", healthy, belonging to a well-to-do and educated family, looking for a suitable match. Caste no bar. Contact immediately Ph 462-2901. N.S. Lamba, 292 Lee Ridge Road, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada.

A suitable match for a 24 year old Punjabi girl, 5'-2", working in Canada. Brothers and parents all well settled in Canada. Boys under 30/32, immigrants/non-immigrants should send their particulars and photographs directly to P. Nanda, 40 Palmer Dr., Kleinsville, Ontario, N9Y 3B4.

Homely girl for Jat Sikh boy 27 years old. 6' tall, extremely fair and handsome, college graduate outstanding athlete. Belongs to well to do family. Elder brothers and his wife both professionals and well settled in Canada. Boy willing to come to Canada. Reply M-1410, The Canadian India Times.

Suitable match for 27 years old, 5'-10" Walia Sikh engineering diploma, very handsome. Brother very well-settled in Canada. Caste no bar. Contact The Junction, 433 Ouellette Ave., Windsor Ont.

Good-looking, tall, educated match for professional Punjabi, Hindu, divorced girl, 30, 5'-4", well-established, affectionate and enjoy outdoor life. Reply to M-1391, The Canadian India Times.

Correspondence invited from well-settled gentleman 30-35 years with a sense of humor for an intelligent dynamic, well-established, 26 years, girl 5'-7" tall, citizen of Canada. M-1392, The Canadian India Times.

Correspondence invited from professional boys for a Canadian citizen Jat Sikh girl doing M.B.A. in a Canadian university. Parents are well established in Canada. Merits of boy main consideration. No bars. M-1396, The Canadian India Times.

Matrimonial correspondence for a pretty, educated, Hindu girl, 22, 5'-3". No bars. M-1398, The Canadian India Times.

Gentle and soft spoken internationally known young Canadian scientist 6'-1", 36 yr. with handsome heroic personality, invites matrimonial correspondence from an intelligent, beautiful and socially matured Punjabi girl. He belongs to a highly respectable Jat family therefore only respectable and serious girls, preferably their parents, should correspond. Interests include poetry and light and classical Indian music. M-1401, The Canadian India Times.

Attractive Kayastha widow, 30 years, with 2 minors, well-settled in Toronto, seeks suitable match. Details with recent returnable photograph. M-1406, The Canadian India Times.

Wanted suitable immigrant match for handsome Punjab Aggarwal bachelor, 25, elect. engg. 5'-8½". Presently employed as engg. in Bombay. Caste no bar. Cousins well settled in B.C. Details and photo requested in first letter. Reply Box M-1376, The Canadian India Times.

Hindu family well settled in Canada invites correspondence for the marriage of daughter aged 23, doing post-graduate study in Business Administration and holding permanent managerial position in a leading Canadian Department Store chain. Reply Box M-1386, The Canadian India Times.

Lord Jagannath temple inquiry

Bhubaneshwar — The Orissa Government has constituted a nine-member committee to inquire into complaints of lack of proper and prudent management of funds and properties belonging to the historic temple of Lord Jagannath at Puri and recommend steps to improve the administration of the temple and its properties.

The committee, which will submit its report by the end of September, is headed by Governor B.D. Sharma and includes two former State chief mininsters — Dr. Harekrushna Mahatab and Bishwanath Das.

A Government resolution said that the financial condition of the temple had been steadily deteriorating and it had adversely affected the performance of rituals of the deities.

Desai elected acharya

Calcutta — Morarji Desai has been unanimously elected Acharya (chancellor) of Vishva Bharati University.

The decision to have Mr. Desai Acharya for a three year term was taken at a meeting of the court of the Univeristy which met here under the presidentship of the Vice-Chancellor, Dr. Surajit Sinha.

The term of former Minister Prime Minister Mrs. Indira Gandhi, as Acharya expired on April 10.

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